THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 57

1820

April 16—September 1

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1913

Washington
April 10 1820

Dr Genl

On Saturday I recd yr letter of the 29 ulto, and was pleased to find that the course pursued here in relation to yr memorial was acceptable to yourself. That what was done is supported by prudence and conduces more effectually to the main object designed by you to be effected, to wit the placing the matter understandingly and fully before the nation, I am more than ever convinced of. There have been many strictures and remarks made upon yr memorial by different papers thro the States, and in none yet have I seen any other than the strongest expression in its favour; even two prominent papers one at N York & one at Baltimore hitherto decidedly on the opposite side, have acknowledged themselves convinced by what you have said —

The copies sent to you and others have before this been recd; you will find on perusal that the alterations made were inconsiderable. the one named to you before (viz) that the committee as you had understood had not drafted the report, was the most material; other changes were principally as to phraseology, such as poison allusions, — falsehoods and such like expressions which were exchanged for words of softer import. The suppression of the sentence in relation to "the gentleman who was the chief juggler behind the scenes" you say you somewhat regret. I think tho you ought not

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to regret it; for independent of the harshness of the expression, y^r proof was hardly sufficient to support the remark & expect. Your expression used was that you had understood the report was not drafted by any one of the — I believe I know y^r authority for saying so; it grew out of some statements made by Bronaugh that the chairman had on getting a copy of the strictures at Gales office gone immediately to M^r C— house — Now no body acquainted with Laycock ever supposed that he could write it, yet this circumstance of yours would not sanction such a conclusion, & hence was it better to say nothing about it, but merely to leave it before the public on the general literary reputation of the man. — There is no reasoning against the effect and influence of such feelings, but these apart, I would say you have done enough, and more is not required. The subject can not be placed before the nation stronger or better, no matter who shall take it in hand, & this being the case, I repeat, more is not required.

You seem to be a little dissatisfied with Storrs report, and talk of replying. Believe me Sir you ought not. If you are to suffer your repose to be disturbed at the snarls of every man who [~~illegible~~] availing himself of his little brief official authority shall speak of you, when pray will you get thro. By yself and thro y^r friends y^r case has been heard in Congress & is fairly before the Country; there trust it, nor believe that any little party yelpings will change its features.

Y^r memorial came before the public at the moment that Storrs from his select committee

discovered his budget. His book fell stale born from the press, & nothing here has been spoken or said about it in any way, by any body; & they your perceive its feebleness, & how little it is to be regarded.

I had a copy of it which it become necessary for me to examine particularly, inasmuch as it had a bearing as Lewis said on my Seminole horse bill which I had reported to the Senate; before I could part with it, the report was published in the Intelligencer, where I concluded you would see it, or else the copy I had would have been sent you, that you might have known all that was doing.

I examined this book critically, & spoke of it freely as being destitute of accuracy. It was used against me in the Senate, with a view to prevent the troops being compensated for their horses, because they had recd the 40 cents improperly. I argued it in the way you have suggested; that the act of 1795 had nothing to do with it: that the act of 1818 had said that they should have the highest compensation given to militia during the war, & that whatever had been given to troops of the same description they were by right entitled to; and that hence all the ~~[illegible]~~ emoluments secured under the act of 1818, rightfully belonged to them: & so the Senate by a great majority determined — clothing they were not entitled to, the only law upon this subject was in relation to Volunteers who ~~[illegible]~~ had actually served during one year, then, & not else, were they to have an allowance for clothing: this law had expired, & was not revived by the act of 1818. at any rate they had not served a year. As regards what

is said on the subject of "subsidizing" the Indians, by all men of intelligence this general remark is made, that they always have and always must be employed, not from any advantage to be derived from them, but to make them neutral; if not employed, they will unite with the enemy; this W. S. seems not to have known. All that has been said in the Report about the Volunteers, — the departure from orders and the constitution, these old topics are answered and fully met by what you have already said; to repeat my text they more need not be said, — and so I trust you will consider it.

You will see in the Washington Gazette of Saturday a pretty severe commentary on Mr. Clay's Florida resolutions they are from the pen of perhaps of some one of the heads of Departments — you can guess as I do. Before the Caucus had was looked to a Vice President, but with all the manoeuvring resorted to, not more than 30 members attended, & so the Caucus failed in producing any result. I believe not more than one member from Ten. attended (Cocke)

Genl. Vives is here, he appears to be about 55 or 5 years of age, small & spare, with a countenance marked with much firmness & intelligence. Rumor, which is all we have, reports him the bearer of the treaty; if so we shall be here some time yet — otherwise Congress will adjourn by the middle or 20th of May. I shall be glad to get away, and glad once again to get back to the management of my own little private affairs, & leave the affairs of the nation to wiser heads. I am not dissatisfied with the little political journey I have taken, for in it I have seen much of the ways of the world, & from it shall derive some little benefit. I have seen the great men of this nation, & they are mere men;

vortex of manœuvring for so much as are devoted to
the public good, the quest of offices, a thirst after popularity
marks their progress. We have too many aspirants occupy
the highest seats in the Synagogue, & amidst the strife, the
public interest, if not sacrificed, is neglected. Our affairs
are sad enough I think, tho perhaps it will remain a
secret yet a while longer. Our treasury is empty; in this
state of things 2 millions are to be borrowed, & the residue
is to be made up by attaching the sinking fund
This may do very well just now — we still may go on
to invade this fund (that ought to be held sacred) for
four years longer, for I believe that none of our war
debt is due & payable until 1825, but what then
why when this period arrives, the fund prepared for it
being taken away, heavy taxes must be resorted to, or the
credit of the nation is impaired. The politician who
has never read beyond Blackstone, might have learned
that to refrain from taxes, & to go on accumulating debt
will at last create a load, which revolution can only
remove, & yet a system of partial taxation at first
would avoid the evil, & leave posterity at ease;
but from the highest, to the lowest, popularity is the
hobby, & taxes dare not be resorted to. — I have come
to this opinion after what I have seen, that no man
ought to be in the Cabinet Councils who <u>seeks</u> to
be President. The moment he is found to entertain
such views dismiss him. Unfortunately however we
have three, & while each is pulling against the
other, the interest of the Country will be neglected

I could say much to you, & not without regret
upon these governmental affairs, but I will forbear
untill we meet, & then we will talk together
My opinions arise from no factiousness, — no discontents, —
I ask no favours, for I know of no office that I would
submit until I procure it; my opinions & my regrets
arise alone from what I see, & from a solicitude to
see my Country prosperous; but these pigmy politicians
who like Knickerbockers justice, weigh every thing in
the ballance, & calculate before they act, upon their why's
& wherefores, are good for nought — unfit to rule —

We shall have no war, let Spain act as she
may, — my reasons for this opinion are already before
you — lack of independence. Troops would be necessary
and some than oppose them, Congress would submit
to ordeal. Nevertheless as I have before remarked to you, don't
Surrender your Commission untill I return to Nashville

I know you are weary of my political nos-
-trums, & long letters; but when writing to you, I ever
speak freely, & perhaps often too fully for your
convenience: but you can read them when your
have leisure; & should you ever from their length
be deterred from a perusal, nothing will be lost, for
I always write in in haste, & often without weight or matter

Present me to Mrs Jackson & Capt Call

Yrs truly

J. H. Eaton

April 16th 1820
John H Eaton

Free
Jn H Eaton

Majr Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Washington April 20. 1820

Dear [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Congress is [illegible] in session

and will remain so until the 15th or 20th

[illegible] or perhaps longer. The

new Tariff bill it is believed, will

occupy them the remainder of the

session. Genl Cocke of your State

has moved an enquiry into my

mode of making Contracts & [illegible]

Clay has appointed a Committee

consisting of Cocke Storrs &

[illegible] the last is a gentleman

[illegible] [illegible] just anything else from

9915

[illegible] Duke & Stars I

consent expect justice they have [illegible]

an officer and more particularly

so of the [illegible] honest man.

The Spanish Minister is

here & at Cork with the

Adams but nothing is yet

Public. Our [illegible] is [illegible].

The great & solid interests of the

[illegible] are rarely threatened now

a days. the Tariff & the two penny

deficit on the treasury engrosses the

public whole attention, & as it

appears to me a [illegible] of fields

manoeuvring to step [illegible]

9916

one station of County or another.

Present me in kindest terms to Mrs Jackson & believe me in haste Yours sincerely

Geo Gibson

Genl Geo Gibson to Genl Jackson dated 28th March (1820)

Genl Jackson

9916

From
Col Gibson
to Genl Jackson
dated 20th April
(1820)

Executive Office
New Orleans April 20th 1820

Brigadier General
Bissell
New Orleans

Sir,

I have the honor to address you on a subject deeply interesting for the safety of our Citizens in this City. — I allude to the alarm created by the rumours in circulation relative to an attempt which is to be made to rescue the eighteen Pirates now in Confinement and condemned by the District Court of the United States to suffer Death on the 25th of next Month. Since the condemnation of these Culprits the Militia has constantly been kept on patrol duty, sometimes the patrols have been doubled, so that at this moment the Citizens are much fatigued — in the mean time their apprehensions so far from subsiding have been revived by anonymous letters found in the Streets, addressed to the Executive, and by fires which have often taken place in different parts of the City. Last Night one of these anonymous letters was transmitted to me by the Secretary of State, containing threats that if the Pirates were not set at liberty in the course of three days, from the 17th Instant, the City

9917

would be the prey of a conflagration, and that an attempt shall be made (to ask the words of the letter) not by Men, but by ferocious tigers to rescue the prisoners above mentioned.— Every enquiry has been made to discover the Author of that letter but without effect.— and many respectable Citizens having expressed their fears in the most pressing manner, I consider it my duty to represent to you the dangers which threaten to disturb the public peace; and to make a call on you, requesting, that the necessary orders be given to increase the Military forces of the United States in this City for its pro=tection, in case, as it is apprehended, any disposition be shown to endanger the lives, or destroy the property of our Citizens. I will also beg leave, Sir, to State, Sir to State that three hundred regulars seem to be but an adequate force for the actual exigencies— and that if such a force can be conveni=ently ordered to New Orleans, it will no doubt restore calm and security in a City where rumours and apprehensions now prevail— it will likewise have the good effect of re=lieving the Militia, and dispense them with additional duties, which they would otherwise have to discharge, it being my intention, in case it is not in your power to comply with this call, to order that the patrols be doubled, and to take every other precaution which prudence will dictate.

I have not been able, as yet, to ascertain how

for the fears of the Citizens are founded, but the publick agi=
=tation do not permit me to delay any longer in advising you
on this subject

I am with Sentiments of very great respect
Sir
Your humble & Obd^t. Servant
(Signed) Jos. Villeré
Governor of the State

A true Copy
L. Whiting
Aid de Camp

9918

No. 2

From the Governor
of the State of
Louisiana dated
20th April 1820

New Orleans 20th. April 1820

Sir,

In compliance with the request of the grand jury of the United States for the District of Louisiana assembled this day, I have the honor to communicate to you their presentment on the subject of the security of the persons confined in the Parish Jail, and who are under sentence of Death for offences committed against the United States.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Your most Obt humble Servt.

(Signed) Dom: A. Hall

District Judge U. S

A true Copy

[illegible]
Aide de Camp

Brigadier General Bissell
of the U. States Army. Comdg.
at New Orleans.—

9919

No 3

From
Judge Hall
to General Bissell
dated 20th April
(1820)

In the District Court of the United States in, and for the Louisiana District April Term A.D. 1820

The Grand Jurors of the United States of America assembled and sworn in, and for the Louisiana District, now upon their Oaths do present.

That from information received from various sources they are of opinion that the Persons now in confinement under the authority of the United States in the Parish Jail of New Orleans, are not in a state of sufficient security that an Attack upon the said Jail by a band of evil disposed persons is said to have long been meditated, and that the said Jurors are of the opinion that the same may be attempted unless some additional force is provided for the security of the said Prison, that the said Jurors are of opinion that an application should be made to Brigr. Genl. Bissell, Commanding the United States forces in New Orleans, and its vicinity to provide an adequate Military force for the purpose of guarding the said Prison.

And that his Excellency Govr. Villere be applied to for the purpose of Co-operating in the said object. And that the said Jurors hereby request the Honble. Judge of this Court to make application for the purpose aforesaid — to Governor Villere, and General Bissell, by laying Copies of this presentment before them, or in such other

9920

manner as to the said Honorable Judge may deem best.

(Signed) Wm. Nott. Foreman

New Orleans }
April 20th 1820 } A true Copy

L. Whiting
Aid de Camp

Nashville 20th April 1820

General Jackson

Bo. of Kerr & Co.

1 Barrel Coffee 184
17
167 lb ... @ 42 $ 70.14
Barrell ... 62
Cents 70.76

By Cash 70.76
Kerr & Co.

9921

Kenn & Co

accpt for 1 Barl.

Coffee 167 lb nett -

Bond $70-76- x

Recpt - 20th April

1820 - Left in Store

Head Quarters 8th Mil. Dept.
New Orleans April 22. 1820.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you copies of communications, made to me from the constituted authorities of the State, No. 1, 2 & 3—

When No. 1 was received, I did not think the apprehensions of the Governor, Mayor &c. were well founded—and from the previous instructions I had received from you, respecting the disposition of the Troops in this Dept. I did not think that I should have been justified in any way suffering the requisition to interfere with those instructions. I, however, ordered a Non-Commissioned Officer and a small Guard to be furnished during the night. Since that time the alarm of the City has been more serious, and in receiving No. 2 & 3 I ordered an Officer's Guard to be furnished—and to enable me to do this without imposing too hard duty on the Artillery, I have ordered one Compy. of the 1st Infy. from Baton Rouge—which will be sent back, the moment the Pirates are hung, or—

9922

otherwise disposed of — I do not know how far you may think I was justifiable in what I have done; but be assured I believe it necessary for the safe keeping of the U.S. prisoners, and the peace of my Country required — and hope it may meet your approbation.

With great respect
I am, Sir,
Your Obt. Servt.
L. Bissell. Brig. Genl.

To
Major Genl. A. Jackson
Commanding Sd Division
U.S. Army —
Nashville
Tenn.

On Service

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg. 1st Div. U.S. Army

Nashville

Tenn.

From
Genl. Bissell
to Genl. Jackson
dated 22d April
and recd. 15th May
1820

Garrison, Baton Rouge
April 24, 1820.

Sir,

I am directed by the Officer commanding the 1st Infantry, to inform you that in consequence of the want of certain returns from the troops at Natchitoches, he has been heretofore unable to furnish the Monthly Return of the Regiment for March. The usual prescribed course of making up the Regimental Return from the last company returns received on the 10th of each month, could not be carried into effect in this case, owing to the breaking up and transfer of one of the companies which were stationed on that frontier — the Regimental Return will be formed and forwarded as soon as practicable.

I am, most respectfully,
Yr obt Servt
James Scallan
Lt & Adjutant

Col. Robert Butler,
Adjt Genl
Divn of the South.

9924-25

Free

APR
26

Adjutant General's Office
Division of the South
Nashville
Ten

From
A. Jackson
Adjutant Esqr.
April 26th 1820
Respecting the
marching Return of
his Regt.

RALEIGH(?)
APR
26

Free

Adjutant General's Offici
Division of the South
Nashville
Tenn

From
Lt. Scallan
Adjutant F. Inf.
April 24th 1820
Respecting ~~on~~ the
making return of
his Regt.

West Point April 27th 1830

My Dear General

I have been waiting for sometime past with great anxiety for an answer to my last; I am fearful it has not reached you. I had the pleasure a few days since of reading your letter to Mr. Donelson, which could not have afforded me more pleasure had it been directed to me personally. Mr. Donelson received the five hundred dollars which you enclosed him, he gave me fifty dollars for my brother, and fifty for myself for which I am very thankfull. and I should be still more so were my situation such as not to require that I should again trouble you on money matters. When I consider the present state of things. the misfortunes you have lately met with, and above all, the trouble and inconvenience which I have already occasioned you, I must confess I am almost ashamed to address you on the subject. But as I am about to leave this Institution

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and after the strictest economy for the
year, being now nearly three hundred dollars
in debt. I deem it necessary to apply to
you for four hundred Dollars. as I shall
have to purchase a Uniform. and some
other articles previous to commencing
my new career. You will I doubt not
consider [redacted] my application as some
what exorbitant, but when you reflect that
my pay is but one hundred and ninety-two
dollars a year. and that we have
to pay the most exorbitant price for all
articles which we purchase, I trust you will
acquit me of the least pretentions to prodigal-
ity. I contemplated applying for orders on
the first of July, but as the Corps of Cadets are
to march to Philadelphia on the first of
August Major Worth has requested me to
remain. My class will probably be exam-
ined about the 10th of June, after which
we shall be allowed to apply for
Corps (according to standing) and also for
Stations. I shall apply for the Corps of Artillery
and as I wish to be attached to the South-
ern Division, and being ignorant of the
best Artillery Stations and moreover as
I am well aware that Major Thayer will

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9929

not put himself to any inconvenience
to oblige me, I have thought proper
to request that you will have the kindness
to apply for orders for me to any sta-
tion you may think proper. Should you
be pleased to comply with my request, I
will thank you to notify me immediately
on the receipt of this. in order that I may
make a similar application to Mr.
Thorpe. my health has been on the decline
for sometime past. but I am in hopes
the southern climate will again restore it.
I requested of Mr. Donelson to know if John
say any [illegible] for him he will write;
in a few days on the subject. Remember
him to his aunt & little cousin, and my-
self most affectionately. Should my
point of destination admit of it. I shall
endeavour to obtain leave of the Secy
of War to spend a few weeks with you,
and in the mean time accept for
yourself the greatfull acknowledgements,
and best wishes of Mr. Donelson &
myself ——

Affec'ly

E. G. W. Butler

9929

-POINT
APR
27

25

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
[Na]shville
[T]ennessee
mail

Ap. Ad. Genl. Office
Charleston 30th Apl. 1820

Sir

On the 27th Inst I had the honor to receive, through your office, the Order of the 14th March accepting the resignation of Col. David Brearly.

I am Sir,

Very Respy.

Yo. mo. Ob. St.

J. M. Glassell

As. Ad. Gen.

Col. Robt. Butler
Ad. Genl.

9930-31

J. M. Chapple
As. Ad. Gen.

FREE

Col. Robt Batte
Adjutant General S. D.
Nashville
Tenn.

CHALSN SC
MAY
6

Mrs. [illegible]
~~[illegible]~~
[illegible]

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CHALSN SC
MAY
6

J. M. Glassell
As. Ad. Gen.

FREE

Col. Robt Butler
Adjutant General S. D.
Nashville
Tenn.

Orig. Papers
~~with Returns~~
A. G. Office

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New Orleans
My Dear General 3d April 1843

I wrote you a few days ago. since which I have been favoured with a perusal of your Memorial to the Senate in reply to a report of a Committee of that Body — The style & charac-ter is dignified & the arguments conclusive — It is to be hoped that it will silence all future aspersions against you in relation to the Seminole operations; and effectually open the eyes of the community to the motives & feelings which dictated the violent & unprinci-pled Philippics against you from Forsyth, Eppes &c &c —

The election in this County now waxes warm, It may lead to something serious — The friends of both parties appear warm & determined — The Enemies of Duncan seem anxious to injure his cause by ascribing to his advice the measures adopted by

9932

you are exposed to the Reputation of this country
during the British invasion [illegible]
if it could be done with propriety that they
attack could be rebutted — Duncan is
a warm friend of yours. I have very doubts
with regard to his opponents —

I am now making preparations
to leave this country in July: & shall most
unquestionably visit you at the Hermi-
tage either on my way or on my
return from Washington — I have
had many difficulties to contend against
in the superintendency of the works confided
to my charge, & have very little hope of being
relieved so long as the contract system
is adhered to — Be assured however that
my exertions will not abate: & what can
be done by an individual efforts will
be done

be performed by yours

friend

J. Gardner

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NEW ORLEANS
MAY
2

25

Major Genl A Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

From Capt Gadsden
to Genl Jackson
dated 21st April
1820

W Crawford &c

Washington May 3: 1820

Dear General

It is reported again to day that the Negotiation is suspended; but the well informed do not credit the Report. I believe it is progressing as fast as Spanish Negotiations usually progress tho not so fast as we could wish; and I think it very doubtfull whether it will terminate to our sattisfaction - a few days will inform us. Almost every person here joins in the opinion that we ought to have held on to Florida and among the number are several of your late enemies.

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the Election in New York is over but the result is not known from the information received it is quite doubtfull which is Elected.

Cocke & Gross have not made a Report in my case as yet. I have nothing to hope from such men, and as all my Contracts are made with honest intentions & I believe up to the letter of the law, I fear them not.

present my best respect to Mrs Jackson & believe me

Sincerely Yours

Geo Gibson

Genl A Jackson

From

Col. G. Gibson

dated May 3rd 1820

Received 27th May

(1820)

Adjt & Insp. Genl. Office
3d May 1820

Sir

I have received your letter of April 12th. The copies required shall be sent as soon as they can be prepared.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Mo Obt Sert
D. Parker
Adjt & I Genl

Capt. R. K. Call
Aid de Camp
Nashville

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From
The Adj & Insp
General
to Col Call

[25 Jun 1818] – May 6. 1820.

Extract from the proceedings of a General Court martial held at Fort Scott in the State of Georgia, for the Trial of Col. David Brearly of the 7th U. States Infy and of which Lieut Col. Lindsey of the Corps of Artillery was President.

Additional Charge, Unmilitary conduct.

Specification 1st In this that the said Col David Brearly did advise changing the rout of the Tennessee Volunteers, under the Command of Col. A. P. Hayne, in the Month of March last and contrary to the instructions of the Maj General given to Col. Hayne; when too the said Col. Brearly did know the wishes and anxiety of the Commanding General, that those Troops should join him at Fort Scott, by the rout pointed out, and which the said Col. Brearly had on the 11th February 1818 given information that a plentiful supply of Corn could be ob=tained at Fort Gaines, and probably other Supplies which was communicated to Col. Hayne as per accompanying extract of a Letter under that date.

Specification 2d In this that the said Col. D. Brearly, did in the Month of Feb. or March 1818 muster in to the Service of the United States a large body of Indian War=riors, at or near Fort Mitchell, thereby consum=ing a large quantity of the Supplies laid in for and destined for the relief of Fort Scott

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and the to furnish the Tennessee Volunteers, all of which acts contained in both Specifications, tended manifestly to the injury of the public Service.

Sentence of the Court.

"The Court find Col. L. Bearly not Guilty of either of the Charges or Specifications prefered against him, and do therefore acquit him."

The Commdg. General approves the finding of the Court on the first charge and its Specification, and disapproves the act of the Court in sustaining the objection of Col. Bearly to the 1st. Specification of the aditional Charge inasmuch, as the defendant was notified at Fort Hawkins by the General of the Orders sent to Col. Hayne, that on meeting the Col. he might express this (the Generals) anxiety of being joined at Fort Scott by the Tennessee Troops. (Yet under these circumstances it is not deemed un-military to advise a movement of those Troops contrary to orders and express wishes, and that too when the defendant knew, that this force combined with the regulars, was relied on for the preservation of the Provisions ordered from New Orleans, and the ultimate prosecution of the Campaign.

The defendants plea in Bar was in law an acknowledgement of the Truth of the Charge and should have been so considered by the Court, and it is a matter of

of surprise how the Court could have sustained the Objection. On the 2d Specification the Court know from the documents produced have properly found him not guilty, as it appears from General Gaines's letter bearing date the 29th January that he was ordered to accept all the Indians that might be disposed to join him"

True Extract
(Signed) Robert Butler
Adjt General

True Copy
R. K. Call
A. D. Camp

7795

Extracts of the Pro-
ceedings of the Court
in the case of Col
Bradly.—

25 Jun 1818 – May 6, 1820.

Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort Scott by virtue of the following Order

Head Quarters
Division of the South

Adjt Generals Office in Ocheese
Bluff Apalachicola River May 10. 1818

Division Order

A General court martial will convene at Fort Scott on the 1st June next for the trial of Colo David Brearly of the 7th Regt of Infy & such other Prisoners as may be brought before it

Lt Colo William Lindsay President

Lieut Colo Clinch — Major Nicks
Brevt Major Cutler — Members — Brevt Major Muhlenburg
Brevt Majr Dinkins — Capt Cumming

Capt Donoho & Vashon supernumerary members

Major Saml J Dent Judge Advocate in his absence Major General Gaines will order a suitable non Commissioned Officer to perform the duties pro tempore. a suitable non Commissioned Officer as orderly will attend the court. on the adjournment of the Court Martial Sine die, a court of enquiry will immediately convene at the same place (at the request of Lt Colo M. Arbuckle) to enquire into his official conduct as Commanding officer at Fort Scott, and will consist of three members and a recorder.

Lieut Colo Lindsay President

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2

Lieut Col. Birch & Major Dinkins Members –

The Judge Advocate of the Court Martial or person acting as such will perform the duties of recorder. The Court will place on record all the evidence adduced & give their opinion

By order

Robert Butler

Adjt. Genl.

Head Quarters 6th & 7th
Military Department

Assist Adjt Genls Office
Fort Gadsden May 22. 1818

After Orders

In the event of the non attendance of Judge advocate Dent at the General Court Martial ordered to convene at Fort Scott on the 1st of June Surgeon Lawson of the 7th Infantry is appointed to do the duties of that office & will proceed thither for that purpose

By command

J M Glassell

Actg Ast Adjt Genl

The Court assembled pursuant to the above order

Present

Lieut Col. Lindsay President

Bt Major Cutter . . . Major Hicks
members
Bt Major Muhlenburg
Capt Cummings

Captains Donoho & Vashon Supernumerary members –

Surgeon M Lawton, Judge Advocate.

Two of the members and the accused being absent the court adjourned to meet on the 12th Inst. unless ordered to convene previously to that period by the President.

June 12th 1818

The Court assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Lieut Colo Lindsay President

Major Nicks

Bt Major Cutler } members { Bt Major Muhlenburg

Captain Cummings

Capts Donoho & Nashon supernumerary members

Surgeon Thos Lawton Judge Advocate

Two of the members & the accused being absent the Court adjourned to meet on the 16 Inst. unless sooner convened by order of the President

June 16th 1818

The Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present

Lt Colo Wm Lindsay Pres.

Bt Major Cutler } members { Major Nicks

Bt Major Muhlenburg

Capt Cummings

Captains Donoho & Nashon supernumerary members

Surgeon Thos Lawton Judge Advocate

Two of the members & the accused being

the absent the Court adjourned to meet again on the 20th Inst unless sooner assembled by order of the President.

June 20 1818

The Court met pursuant to adjournment - Present

Lieut Col Lindsay President

Major Cutler } members { Major Minton
Major Muhlenburg
Capt Cummins

Capts Donoho & Vashon Supernumerary Members

Surgeon Thos Lawson Judge Advocate

Lt Col Clinch & Major Dinkins being absent Captains Donoho & Vashon took their seats as members

The Court being duly sworn in the presence of the accused proceeded to the trial of Col David Brearly of the 7 Infy who being previously asked if he had any objection to either member of the Court & replying in the negative, was arranged on the following charges & Specification

Charge 1st Disobedience of Orders & Neglect of Duty.

Specfn 1st For that the said Col David Brearly being ordered by Major Genl Gaines commanding on or about the 11th of January 1818 to repair to the Creek agency (Creek Nation) to superintend the construction of boats and send therein down the Flint river for the use of the United States troops & Georgia Militia stationed near the Chehaw village & at Fort Scott the supplies of Provision & corn then at the Agency with such

other supplies as should be sent thither from Fort Hawkins for the Troops aforesaid, did disobey the said orders, and although furnished with near forty men & a proper supply of tools for the prompt perform=ance of the duties assigned to him he nevertheless neglected those duties whereby the United States troops & Georgia Militia aforesaid were left in the vicinity of an enemy without the necessary & proper means of subsistence to the great injury of the Public service.

Specifn 2d for that the said Coln David Brearly being ordered by Major Genl Gaines commanding at Hartford in the State of Georgia in the month of January 1818 to superintend the construction of boats at the Creek agency to forward supplies to the troops below to require of the Actg Asst D. Q. M. General Lieut Visor such tools & supplies as would enable him (the Colonel) to carry into effect the orders given him with the least possible delay to order from Fort Hawkins to the agency thirty thousand rations of provision and to forward the same together with the supplies then at the agency down the Flint river to the United States troops & Georgia Militia near the Chehaw village & at Fort S[illegible] as soon as the boats should be completed & being repeatedly urged & ordered in the month of January 1818 to cause the said boats to be completed & the supplies forwarded to the troops below without delay all which orders were disobeyed & the duties they prescribed neglected by him the said Coln David Brearly, who without proper authority abandoned the position & duties assigned to him at the Creek agency as aforesaid & contrary to the orders, went to Fort Mitchell to attend a duty which he should have performed at the Creek agency

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or detached an Officer of his command for the purpose, all which disobedience of orders & neglect of duty being contrary to the rules & articles of War & having had a direct tendency to jeopardise the safety of the Army & retard & defeat its operations against the enemy to the great injury of the Service

E P Gaines
Major Genl by Brevt

Additional Charge - Unmilitary Conduct or

Specifn 1st In this that the said Coln David Brearly did advise changing the route of the Tennessee volunteers under the command of Coln A P Hayne in the month of March last & contrary to the instructions of the Major General given to Coln Hayne, when too the said Coln Brearly did know the wishes & anxiety of the Commanding General that those troops should join him at Fort Scott by the route pointed out & when the said Coln Brearly had on the 11th February 1818 given information that a plentiful supply of Corn could be had at Fort Gaines & probably other supplies which were communicated to Coln ~~Col~~ Hayne as per accompanying extract of a letter under that date

Specifn 2d In this that the said Coln David Brearly did in the month of February or March 1818 muster into service a large body of Indian Warriors at or near Fort Mitchell thereby consuming a large ~~[illegible]~~ quantity of the supplies laid in & destined for the relief of Fort Scott & to furnish the Tennessee volunteers all of which acts contained in both specifications tended manifestly to the

Injury of the service

By Order

Robert Butler

Adj Genl

To the 1st Charge & its Specifications the accused pleaded not Guilty
To the 1st Specifn of additional charge the accused objected to plead on the ground "that it contained no Military offence, if proven as it consists of a matter of opinion or advice, which an Officer is at all times at liberty to give when solicited".

The Court being cleared the objection was sustained –
To the 2d Specn. of additional charge the accused pleaded not Guilty
To the additional charge the accused pleaded not Guilty –

Major Genl Gaines a witness for the Prosecution being duly sworn says about the 11th or 12th January as stated in the charge, being advised of the failures which had taken place on the part of the contractors to ~~furnish~~ forward the Provision that had been required for Fort Scott, the accused being with me at Hartford proposed to superintend the building of boats at the agency in order to forward supplies down the Flint river, the want of officers in that quarter induced me to avail myself of the Colonels proposition. I therefore gave him an order marked A. which I believe should have been dated the 12th instead of the 11th January; the first draft of this order was lost in my boat, I at the same time gave an order for an Officer & thirty mounted men to accompany him for the purpose of building the boats, they left Hartford soon after

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the date of the order: In the course of a few days I received the letter B: afterwards & within a short time the following correspondence took place between us viz the letters & orders marked C.D.E.F. — G some few days previous to the detachment first mentioned, a command of an officer & twenty or thirty men was ordered to the agency to build boats, I deem it proper to state that previously to writing the letter G. I had learned from General Jackson that he had seen Col. Pearly at Fort Hawkins & that it was understood he was going to the meeting of the Indians which was to be held at Fort Mitchell conceiving it probable therefore that he might leave the agency before my letter would reach him, I directed it to Capt Melvin in case of his absence; I know nothing of the 2d Specific of the additional charge further than is contained in the order of the 20th January & accompanying letter —

Quest by the accused. Did I not in the early part of December & on our way to Marrion propose to you the building of the boats at the agency & transporting thence provisions &c so what was your opinion & answer on the subject

Answer I recollect travelling about the middle of December of a conversation between Col. Pearly & myself on the subject of building boats & sending provisions down the Flint river. It was my opinion that it was not necessary at that time

Question by the Accused Did I not urge

necessity to make the trial to get Provisions by water from that [illegible]

Answer I believe that Coln Nearly stated the practicability of getting provisions down the river & I think he expressed the opinion confidently that it could be effected.

Question by the accused. did you not say to me when I volunteered to take charge of the party ordered for the purpose of building boats that it was a duty which you would not have thought of ordering an officer of my rank to perform

Answer yes. & I added I should not have ordered you on that duty if you had not proposed it

Question by the accused did you not on your arrival at Fort Hawkins in the early part of December offer me leave of absence to visit my family in the City of Washington

In consequence of your repeated solicitations previous to that time I told you that you might be indulged with leave of absence this indulgence was waved on your part in consequence of your desire to participate in the campaign

Question by the accused were you not apprized by the Officer or officers commanding the Georgia mounted Militia previous to my leaving Hartford with a Detachment of them that they would not remain in the service after the time for which they were called out should expire

Answer It was pretty generally understood that they were desirous to leave the service after the expiration

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10 of the two months for which they were called out & some of the Officers said that it would be difficult to detain them longer.

Question by the accused. Had you not an interview with Major Lewis on the subject of their intention to quit the service at the expiration of two months.

Answer I think Major Lewis did mention the subject to me & stated the same opinion with most of the other Officers that these men would not serve after two months

Question by the Court. what length of time had the mounted Georgia Militia to serve when they were ordered from Hartford to the agency to build boats.

Answer between two or three weeks from the date of the order. Lieut Keiser a witness for the Prosecution being duly sworn says Colo Brearly asked me the state of the tools at the agency about the 14th or 15 January I gave him a state of the tools which I procured for the 1st Detacht the Colo (finding there was not a sufficient quantity of tools ordered me to furnish more which I did as soon as practicable the whip saws were furnished probably on the 21st the felling axes a few days afterwards & these were all the axes that could have been (in my opinion) procured short of Augusta.

As respects the Provisions I was with Colo Brearly when he called on the Clerk of the Contractor (the Agent

– being absent) at Fort Hawkins for the thirty thousand Rations which had been called for by General Gaines; the Clerk had no Knowledge of any Rations except some beef which had been condemned by the Georgia Militia & perhaps some Pork: the Clerk did not State that the Pork had been condemned

Questn by the Judge Advocate. When did you arrive at the Agency

Answer On the 13th Jany: a Detachment of thirty Georgia Militia arrived the day after

Questn by the Judge Advocate What number of Tools had this detachment to work with when you left the agency.

Answer I borrow'd one whip saw. I had five felling axes, two broad Axes, two cross cut Saws & a sufficient quantity of small tools which were furnished agreeably to a list made out by the commander of the Detachment

Questn by the Judge Advocate, did you comply with all of Colonel Brearly's requisitions for tools & what were the tools furnished

Answer I complied with all of his requisitions for tools except as to felling axes I do not remember the number of each variety of tools but I recollect to have forwarded to the Agency between the 13th & 31st January about Thirteen felling axes, four whip saws two cross cut Saws five broad axes & a variety of small tools

Question by the Judge Advocate What Number of Rations were at the agency when you left it.

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Answer. Early in December forty six barrels of flour & three hundred & eighty odd bushels of corn were deposited at the agency a considerable part of the flour had been issued by the Indian agent.

Quesn. by the Judge Advocate, What quantity of Provision did you forward to the agency between the 14 & 31 January

Answer I do not recollect perhaps between seventy & a hundred barrels of flour & corn meal.

The Court adjourned to meet tomorrow at 9 o'Clock —

June 21st

The Court assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Present.

Lieut Coln. Lindsay. President

Major Nicks — Major Cutler

Major Muhlenberg — Capt Cummins

Capt Donoho — Capt Vashon

Surgeon Jho Lawson Judge Advocate

Lieut Kaiser's testimony continued

Question by the Judge advocate, were eight additional axes sent to the agency & at what time —

Answer Eight axes arrived at the agency I believe about the 24' or 25 January perhaps sooner the saws arrived about the 25. 26 or 27 January

Question by the Judge Advocate What number of mechanics & labourers were employed by you & when did they go to the agency

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Prison on the 4th February I sent about four two of which were sawyers the others labourers & from time to time afterwards until the 22d of March I sent between fifteen & twenty perhaps more at different time

Question by the Judge Advocate. Did you not on your arrival at the Camp near Hartford about the 20th of February report to General Gaines that you had sent to the agency about sixteen men.

Answer I do not recollect the circumstance but whatever I did report was correct. I then had my note book

Question by the Judge Advocate. What number of workmen had Col. Brearly at the Agency between the 1st Jany & 4th February

Answer I do not know.

Question by the Accused. Did I not from the time of my arrival at Fort Hawkins with a detachment of Georgia Militia and during my command of them at the Agency frequently make requisitions for tools & other supplies to enable me to carry into effect the orders of General Gaines which requisitions you were unable promptly to comply with.

Answer. Yes.

Question by the Accused Did you not find it impracticable to procure such a number of workmen as was required by me to complete the boats ~~at the agency~~ while I remained at the Agency

Answer I found it impracticable altho I offered three dollars per day & subsistence for sawyers.

Capt Melvin of the 4th Infy a witness

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Upon the Prosecution being duly Sworn says In obedience to an Order from General Gaines I on the 24th January at noon reported my self to Coln Nearly at the agency, the Coln requested that I would walk with him to the boat yard & asked my opinion relative to a boat which was there building by the Georgia Militia I told him I thought she would be too heavy with bulworks on to answer the purpose for which she was intended Coln Nearly then said that he intended to leave the agency for Fort Hawkins which he did the 1st or 2d day after the Coln at the same time advised me not to interfere materially with the Militia as he thought more work would be got out of them if they were allowed to exercise their own judgment.

On the 29th January one of the Officers stated to me that his men had determined to quit the Agency & go home, I wrote to Coln Nearly & communicated the intention of the Georgia Militia to march for home on the last of January, the Militia launched the boat I think on the 29th & on the next day departed for Fort Hawkins, on the 30th Coln Nearly gave me Permission returned to the agency as there were no men to carry on the building of the boats. Coln Nearly gave me permission to go to Fort Hawkins where I remained untill the 8th of Febuary when I received an order from the Coln to repair to the agency, at which place I arrived on the 9th. the Coln left the agency for Fort Hawkins the day after & did not return untill the

the 14th or 15th February, Coln Brearly being on the eve of departure for Fort Mitchell gave me the Command at the agency at the same time turning over to me some instructions received by him from General Gaines together with a letter of instructions from himself 15

Question by the Judge Advocate were any of the boats complete when you joined Coln Brearly at the Agency on the 24th January

Answer None

Question by the Judge Advocate What number of men were working at the agency on the boats on the 24th January

Answer About Fifty or Sixty

Question by the Judge Advocate What number of Tools were in Possession of the Working Party -

Answer I cannot say what number they had on my arrival at the agency but on their departure they turned into me four whip saws, two cross cut saws two or three ~~[illegible]~~ hand saws, six or eight augurs two Jack & two fore planes four or five chisels of different sizes four broad axes eleven good felling axes with some others that were damaged also some small gimblets & other tools

Question by the Judge Advocate what were the Contractors supplies at Fort Hawkins in January or February & was he able to furnish thirty thousand rations of Provision

Answer his supplies were very small & he did not furnish rations on my requisition for about one hundred & ten men for ten days stating that he could not meet the requisition. I also

received

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from General Gaines two or three requisitions for thirty thousand rations each which the Contractor did not supply

Questn By the Judge Advocate Was there a boat load of Provision at the agency when you took command

Answer - there was —

Questn By the Judge Advocate, How many men were working in the boats between the 31st Jany & 15th February

Answer between the 1st & 4th February one man, on the 9th about 8 & on the 15th Eleven or twelve including my waiter

Question by the Judge Advocate Were these good workmen?

Answer Some of them were good workmen but they could not be made to work they were drunken worthless & discharged Soldiers & two negroes -

Questn By the Judge Advocate. On what day did the first boats descend the river with supplies.

Answer on the 21st February two descended on the 22d another on the 18 March another loaded with corn meal salt and salted Pork & on the 25th of March two more loaded with Eight hundred & perhaps more bushels of Corn; those were all the Provisions at the agency except a few barrels of whiskey

Questn by the Accused, did you not frequently hear me express my regret, that the General would not permit me to send the boats down without being

made ball proof &c

Answer yes

The Court adjourned to meet to morrow at 9 O'Clock

June 22d

The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Lieut Coln Lindsay President

Major Nicks — Members — Major Cutler

Major Muhlenburg — Capt Cummins

Capt Donoho — Capt Vashon

Surgeon Wm Lawson Judge advocate

Capt Melvins testimony continued

Questn by the accused. had I not Indians in readiness to take the boat or boats down if the General had permitted them to have gone without being made ball proof

Answer I know of no arrangement being made by Coln Pearly with the Indians but Timothy Barnet reported to me that some of his people were ready to descend the river with any boats

Question by the accused. did you afterwards send a boat or boats by Indians

Answer No.

Question by the accused. did you send the boat which I had launched down the river by Indians

Answer The boat that was launched by the Georgia Militia

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was sent down by Indians

Question by the accused: Was there not prepared in the woods by the Georgia Militia a sufficiency of Stuff for a second boat

Answer there was nothing but two guinels nearly complete & some Clapboards for what purpose the Clap boards were intended I know not there were also I believe a few small Stocks but by whom all this timber was prepared I have no knowledge.

Question by the accused from the observations you were able to make while we were together did I appear to neglect the work

Answer Your stay was so short that I am unable to say.

Quest by the Court what instructions were turned over to you by Coln Brearly when he gave you the command at the agency.

Answer the instruction contained in the letter G which has already been recorded & in the letters marked H & I..

Lieut Coln Arbuckle of the 7th Infantry a witness for the prosecution being duly sworn says. I know nothing of the 1st Specfn 1st Charge except as to the arrival of provisions at Fort Scott from down the river none did arrive previous to the 10th of March when I left the post.

Question by the Judge Advocate. Do you know any thing relating to the 2d Specfn of the 1st Charge

Answer Nothing except the information contained in those letters from Coln Brearly marked J K L & M which I present to the Court

The Court adjourned to meet to morrow at 9 OClock

June 23d

The Court Met pursuant to adjournment

Present

Lieut Col. Lindsay President

Major Nicks Major Cutler

Major Muhlenburg Capt Cummings

Capt Donoho Capt Nahon

Simpson [illegible] Lawson Judge Advocate

Lieut Keiser was again called into court

Question by the Court were any provisions sent to Fort Mitchell for the relief of Fort Scott

Answer I sent one hundred & ten or twenty live hogs about the last of February.

Question by the Judge Advocate did you not between the 10 & 20th January receive from the Governor of Georgia by Genl Gaines order ten thousand dollars & on the 5th of February twelve thousand dollars from General Gaines for the purposes of the Quarter Master Generals Department

To which question the accused objected on the ground of its irrelevancy.

The Court being closed the objection was sustained.

Question by the Judge Advocate what was the cause of the impracticability promptly to comply with the requisitions of Col. Nearly

Answer I could not find persons willing to work & I could

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procure or have made tools at an earlier Period

Question by the Judge Advocate. Were Provisions required of you by Colo Pearly & if so were they furnished.

Answer yes.

Question by the accused did you not ~~furnish~~ request me to come to Fort Hawkins on or about the 24th of January to assist you in the discharge of some important duties

Answer yes

Questn by the accused when our duties have called us together during the present war have I not always evinced an evident disposition to promote the interest of the service & particularly the views of Genl Gaines

Answer in all cases.

Capt Glassell of the 4th Infy a witness for the Prosecution being duly sworn says I know nothing of the 2d specfn of the additional charge

Questn by the accused were you in the family of Genl Jackson at Fort Hawkins on or about the 9th or 10th February & were you present when I called on the Genl & had a conference with him respecting my duties in the Nation

Answer I was in the Generals family & was present when Colo Pearly called on the General and had a conversation ~~with him General~~ respecting his duties in the creek nation, the Colo stating what he had been doing & what he was about to do

2

Sergt N. Phillinger of the 2d Infy a witness for the Prosecution being duly sworn says I know that there were provisions at Fort Mitchell that they were Issued to the Indians by Mr Anthony / Issuing Commissary, & also to the Tennessee Volunteers.

Question by the Judge Advocate. By whose Order were these provisions issued

Answer I do not know

Question by the Judge advocate. For what troops were these provision deposited at Fort Mitchell.

Answer: I do not know

Quest by Judge Advocate? did Col Brearly muster into service a large body of Indian Warriors.

Answer I believe he did

Question by the Accused. do you know whether the Indians drew any but the flour part of the ration during the time that was occupied in mustering them into service.

Answer they drew meat before they left Fort Mitchell but I cannot say whether or not they drew meat while mustering

Question by the accused do you know that the Indians drew flour only for a part of the time they were at Fort Mitchell

Answer I believe they did the testimony on the part of the Prosecution being closed Genl Gaines was at the instance of the accused called into court.

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Question by the accused — Did you point out by order when & where the Indians were to be mustered into Service.

Answer I think I did not. I would now add that my letters & orders upon that subject were written under the impression that the Warriors would be obtained at the agency where they were to assemble in a few days, that impression was I think communicated to Col. Brearly afterwards however I learned from the Colonel that there was little prospect of getting the Warriors at the agency & that a meeting of them was to be held at Fort Mitchell about the 17th or 18th February. I learned from the Colonel also that more Indians would likely offer their services, whereupon I directed the Asst Adjt General Mason Wright to write the letter of which a copy marked F & dated 24th January is now before the court. The accused requested Genl Gaines to furnish to the Court the communication of the 27th January in answer to which the letter F was written.

The General not being able to produce the communication the paper marked G was by the accused presented to him which he acknowledged to be a copy of the communication in question —

The Court received the paper & ordered it to be placed on record.

Question by the accused Did you intend that the Indian Warriors should receive rations from the United States

Ansr Certainly I did but in strict conformity with my order of the 20th of January

Quest by the accused Did you point out by any order how supplies were to be obtained by me for those Indians.

Answer I think I mentioned verbally to Col. Brearly that a large supply of Provisions had been ordered to Fort Scott by water & that I had reason to believe they would arrive I however communicated to the Coln the difficulties that Major Muhlenburg had experienced in ascending the river & the consequent necessity of getting supplies by the other route.

Question by the Accused Did I not dispatch a boat loaded with Provision to Fort Early in the early part of February which arrived at that place safe.

Answer I saw an old boat with from nine to twelve barrels of Provision which Lieut Phillips said you had sent down

Quest by the accused Did you not ascertain after my leaving the agency that the Navigation of Flint river from that place for covered boats of the description ordered was unsafe.

Answer I recollect of receiving no information on the subject different from that I had previously possessed which was that the Navigation was difficult & dangerous yet practicable

The Court Adjourned to meet to morrow at 9 OClock

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June 24

The Court met Pursuant to Adjournment

Present

Lt Col Lindsay President

Major Wright ~ ~ Major Cutler
Major Mühlenberg ~ Members ~ Capt Cummings
Capt Donoho ~ ~ Capt Nashon

Brevt Major Lawson Judge Advocate

Col Noarly having requested the Court to enter on record the letter marked N 1 the authenticity of which Capt Melvin acknowledges the request was granted

Capt Melvin in explanation of the letter says from a conversation I had with General Gaines while at Hartford I was led to believe that the boats alluded to in my letter were intended to carry the Ordnance & Ordnance Stores then at Fort Hawkins & Early to Fort Scott I do not recollect to have mentioned this conversation to Col Noarly

Capt Cummings a member of the Court was interrogated

Quest by the Court did you ever descent Flint River

Answer yes

Question by the Court Is it Practicable to navigate the river from the agency to the chehaw shoals in ball proof boats.

Answer It is not practicable without exposing

the men who navigate them & when the river is low there is not water sufficient to float them

Quest. by Court What are the Principle obstacles to the Navigation of the River

Answer The Principal obstacles are the Short bends of the river its narrowness, its crookedness & the many Logs & tops of trees in it.

The accused Presented to the court for Consideration the Paper marked D.

The Court was then Cleared.

The Court deemed it unnecessary to hear testimony on the Points referred to by the accused

The Evidence on the part of the defence having closed the Court was cleared

The whole of the Proceedings having been read over to the Court by the Judge Advocate the following sentence was Pronounced.

The Court after mature deliberation on all the testimony adduced find the accused Coln David Brearly. Not Guilty of Either Charge or Specification preferred against him & do therefore acquit him.

The Court Adjourned to meet to morrow at 9 O'Clock

June 25th

The Court met Pursuant to adjournment.

Present

Brevt Col. Lindsay President

Major Hicks } Members { Major Cutler

Major Muhlenburg } { Capt Cumming

Capt. Donoho } { Capt Nashon

Surgeon Wm Lawton Judge Advocate

The Judge Advocate having no further business to lay before the Court the court adjourned Sine die

A True Copy

(Signed) Wm. Lawson

Surgeon 7th Infy

Acting Judge advocate

Head Quarters Hartford Jany 11th 1818

Sir

You will repair to the Creek Agency with a detachment of Cavalry (Georgia Militia) for the Purpose of Superintending the construction of Boats, and forwarding supplies to the troops below; you will require of the acting Asst Dep Qr Master Genl Lieut Keiser, such boats & supplies as will enable you to carry into effect this order with the least possible delay.

Enclosed you will receive an account of the Provisions now at the Agency and you will order thither such other supplies as may now be at Fort Hawkins not exceeding 30.000 Rations to be forwarded to the troops below as soon as the boats are completed.

You are authorised to receive into the Service of the United States not exceeding five hundred friendly Indians, should they volunteer their services, you will muster, inspect & provision them & direct their movement to Fort Scott where I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in the course of the present month.

Coln David Brearly
7th Regt U S. Infy

E. P. Gaines

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Fort Hawkins Jany 15th 1818

Dear General

I arrived at this post last evening & shall proceed this Morning to the agency from whence Capt Keiser returned last night & reported that he had made the necessary arrangements for the party under Lieut Robinson who reached there yesterday with the [illegible] of whip saws which yet have to come from Milledgeville

As regards the Contractors Department we have but little to hope from them Callier is at Augusta, Butler & the Clerk are both drunk and appear to know nothing about it. I examined the Store this morning and find twenty six barrels of flour three of Pork and we judge about two thousand Pounds of Bacon. Pork of all discriptions I have therefore directed Capt Keiser to make the earliest arrangements to complete the thirty thousand rations required including forty six Barrels of flour at the Creek Agency.

You will be satisfied by this that the neglect of the contractors department will not do to rely on from this department

Capt Keiser informed me that there is a number of Indians at the agency that the agent is much engaged in Pedling out his goods to them but gives them no encouragement to enter the Service of the United States in consequence of which they are much dissatisfied I shall on my arrival make known your views to them & take the arrangement of them on myself in

you may rely on my utmost exertions in every thing that appertains to my trust.

I am respectfully
Your Obt & Humble Servant
D. Brearly
Colo 7th Infy

C

Head Quarters E. S. Div of the South

Genl. Order

Hartford Georgia January 2d 1818

Provisions will be issued to Indians only in the four cases which follow —

1st Upon the requisition of the U S Agent of Indian affairs

2d Upon the requisition of the U S Agent of the Factory

3d Upon the requisition of the Commanding Officer of any Post or place where Indians shall be employed in the Public Service

4th When in the opinion of such Commanding Officer Indians visiting the post or place shall be without the means of subsistence & likely to suffer with hunger —

The requisition will in all cases state the number of Indians and the time drawn for the number of rations & the reason or case (as above) under which the Issue is to be made.

But in no case whatever, will the Commanding Officer, suffer provisions, destined to another Post to be issued to Indians on its transit; nor will he suffer any issues to be made to

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Indians when the supply on hand, may be so reduced or limited in quantity as in his own judgment to amount to no more than what is absolutely necessary to subsist the U S Troops or Militia under his command until other supplies arrive making reason=able allowance for the distance, State of the road &c by which additional supplies may be expected.

E P Gaines

Majr Genl Commg

D

Head Quarters Hartford, Ga,

Jany 21. 1818

Sir

I learn with much regret that a great part of the Flour deposited at the Creek Agency for the troops below has been issued to the Indians

I send herewith an order upon the subject of issues to Indians which must be rigidly enforced

The Pork mentioned in my last will not be delivered in the time promised, I shall however order some beef cattle to the Militia Fort, to be sent with your first boat to Fort Scott where I fear the meat part of the ration is much wanted, send them I pray you, as much as possible from the Agency. Wiser is ordered to send out all that can be procured at Fort Hawkins

E P Gaines

Majr Genl Commanding

Colo D Vaneandy Commg in the Creek Nation Creek Agency

Creek Agency Jany 24. 1818

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st Inst together with the General Order of the 20th.

I have contracted with an Indian countryman to deliver from four to five thousand pounds of Pork at Fort Gaines on the 3rd of February for which I am to pay him fifteen dollars per Cwt. I have notified Col. Arbuckle with a hope that he will have a Party in readiness to receive it.

We have commenced framing the first boat to day the stuff being all on the ground nearly enough for the second in the woods, I have contracted with some Indians to bring up two boats that are at Barnetts they will be here on the 28th Inst and will require but little repair one I expect will carry all the provisions we shall have on hand which will be principally flour; General Mitchell will be able to replace that used by the Indians I believe in time as a company of Indians have agreed to precede the boats I shall not wait to put bulwarks on them at least until they arrive at the Militia Fort as it would render them more difficult to navigate —

The 17th day of February is the day set by the Indians to rendezvous at Fort Mitchell; I used every exertion to have them assembled at an earlier period but without effect. — I have the honor to be

Respectfully

7811

Sir your Obt. Servant
(S) N. Brearly
Col. 7th Infy

Maj. Genl. Edmund P. Gaines
Comm. E. S. D. S.

H. Qrs. Hartford Ga. Jany 29 1818

Sir

I am instructed by Maj. Genl. Gaines to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27 Inst. & to observe to you that he will cheerfully accept the services of all the Indians that may be disposed to join him which disposition you will encourage as far as practicable.

On the subject of your boats the Major General expressly directs that no boat shall be suffered to leave the agency without being made ball proof & desires me to urge all practicable dispatch in the transportation of the supplies to the Fort below as heretofore directed. If Indians can be obtained to assist the boats in the descent of the river it is desirable you should employ them.

Let the boats be but lightly laden & there can be no doubt they will go with safety.

I am directed also to apprise you that from the state of the post under the command of Lt. Phillips (whose command consists of twenty Volunteers) in addition to the detachment

of regulars who is presumed will not remain very long or until they can be regularly relieved, it is desirable that supplies should be promptly furnished them and the state of the service demands that a part of the dragoons now at the agency should be ordered to reinforce him

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Clinton Wright
Asst Adjt Genl

To Colo. D. Brearly
7th Infy Comg 5th Mily Dept

8

Head Quarters Hartford Geo Feby 16th 1818

Sir

The troops will leave the fort Scott on three days the 19 and will if possible arrive at Fort Early on the 21 of the present month, it is therefore absolutely necessary to send on without delay all the boats that can be got ready with as much corn & provision as they can possibly carry, it is very desirable that the boats should reach fort Early before the 22d Inst, such as may not have been completed however, must be finished and pushed off with their cargoes with the least possible delay

The Ball proof covers heretofore required may be dispensed with until the boats reach fort Early where the commanding officer has orders to have them covered each boat will be loaded in part with provision but principally with corn.

7812

I am Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
E P Gaines

Colo Brearly or in his absence Capt G M McIlvain
Commanding in the Creek Nation
Creek Agency

Head Quarters Fort Early Feby 10th 1818

Sir

I am instructed by Major Genl Gaines to call your attention to an order of a former date in which you were instructed to have the boats to be built at the agency loaded as soon as they were completed & dispatched in charge of Indians to be employed for that Purpose to this Place. this order must be strictly adhered to & with each boat will be sent a few barrels of corn for this place, they will be conducted to Fort Scott by the Detachment of the 4 Infy that has lately arrived here.

Respectfully Sir
Your Obt Servt
Clinton Wright
Aid Adjt Genl

Coln David Brearly
7th Infy

I.

Fort Hawkins [?] Feby 15th 1818

Sir

You will be pleased to take charge of all the Workmen that are or may hereafter be sent to this station for the purpose of building boats, which duty you will further with every possible exertion, and when two are complete you will dispatch them agreeably to the Instructions of Major Genl Gaines contained in the copy of General Orders herewith furnished. I have also to request that you will muster into the service Capt Lempapee [?] & Barnett's company of Indians, who are instructed to assemble at this Place on the 17th Inst for that purpose, if necessary you can detain them or a sufficient number of them to conduct the boats down the river as directed by the General Orders, should you not require their aid you will direct them to march to Fort Scott by the way of Fort Early where they will halt & report to receive the orders of Major Genl Gaines

I have the honor to be

Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

D. Brearly

Coln 7th Infy

Commdg 7th Mil Dept

Capt G. W. Melvin

7813

Creek Agency 24th Jany 1818

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 14th Inst I shall use every exertion to forward Provision to reach you as soon as possible.

I have contracted with John Winlett near Fort Mitchell to deliver at Fort Gaines by the 3rd of February from four to five thousand pounds of Pork or food intended for your Post for which I hope you will have a command in readiness to receive it

This will reach you sooner than any Supply we can send down the River, our Boats are not yet done.

Genl Gaines informed me that he should leave Hartford this day & I hope he will reach you before you receive this.

I have the Honor to be
your Obt Servant
D. Brearly
Coln 7th Infy
Comm'g 7th M D

Lieut Coln Arbuckle

39

Creek Agency Feby 4th 1818

Dear Sir

Major General Gaines direct me in his last letter to communicate with you & advise of the prospect of getting supplies from this place to Fort Scott which I am sorry to say is quite uncertain as to time.

The Militia I had have nearly completed one Boat when their time run out we have a few labourers at work & Lieut Krieser informs me he is ordered by the General to employ a sufficient number of workmen to complete eight boats by 15th Inst this however he will not be able to do – he is also instructed to have 2500 Bushels of Corn here by time.

I expect to meet the Indians at Fort Mitchell ~~Fort Mitchell~~ on the 17th Inst for the purpose of mustering them into service with whom I shall proceed to Fort Scott. I have reason to calculate on more than 800 warriors.

Genl Jackson is expected at Fort Hawkins this day two Regiments of mounted Volunteers from Tenessee under Coln Hayne are on their march by way of Fort Jackson & are expected at Fort Mitchell by the 16th of the Month. I sincerely hope that you may hold your ground until we meet again – Please present my respects to all the Officers, and particularly those of your Regiment & believe me

very respectfully
Your obt Servt

D Brearly

Lieut Coln M Arbuckle
Comm'g Fort Scott

Coln 7th Regt Army & Comm'g Militia

7814

Fort Mitchell Feby 19th 1818

Sir

The enclosed was this moment handed me by express from New Orleans which I forward with all possible dispatch to Fort Gaines by an Indian Warrior.

I arrived here on the evening of the 16th for the purpose of enrolling the friendly Indians into the service who were to meet me here on the 17th Inst for that purpose, there are already several hundred on the ground I am only waiting for McIntosh to commence: It will take but a few days to complete the business here when I shall march with the Indians to your Post, should the Tennessee Troops not come this route we shall have a great surplus of Provision & corn at this place — part of which I will put on board the boat which is building & I hope it will be done in a week.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

D. Brearly

Coln 7th Infy

Comm'g 7th M D

Lieut Coln Arbuckle

Comm'g Fort Scott

Fort Mitchell March 2d 1818

Dr Sir

I received your letter of the 24 Ult last evening & regret it is not in my power to relieve you the Tennessee troops under Col Hayne having this day arrived puts it out of my power to send you any provisions

Genl McIntosh marched from here on the 27th February with 600 Indians by way of Fort Gaines for your post he was apprised of the scarcity of provisions & depends on such as he can procure from the friendly Indians or take from the hostiles until a supply reach you.

It being out of my power to keep them longer here & trusting that he could succeed in his plan & be useful to you in getting the vessels up the river induced me to adopt this measure

Major Lovette with an equal number of Indians marched on the same day to join Genl Jackson on the Flint River.

I shall take up my line of march with the Tennessee Troops & hope to join you in a few days

With my best wishes for you & all the officers of your command

I have the honor to be

respectfully your Obt Servt

D Brearly

Col 7 Regt Infy

Comng 7th Mily Dept

7815

Fort Hawkins Jany 18. 1818

Dear Coln.

I have the pleasure to inform you that I arrived at this Post last evening by order of Major Genl Gaines Lieut Wager with his command is ordered to join me (which will be in a day or two) when I am to repair to the agency for the purpose of building Boats.

The General has ordered me to build them ten by forty feet long & sufficiently strong to carry two Six Pounders each

with respect & esteem

George M Melvin

Capt Comdg

Coln D Brearly

Comdg 7th Infy Dept

Creek Agency

The following list of Witnesses being essential in my defence I have to request of the Court the necessary indulgence to procure the same

Lieut Robinson late of the Georgia Militia

William Moore Creek Agency

Genl D B Mitchell Creek agent

Thomas Anthony Spring Commissary Fort Mitchell

Lieut Robinson had the immediate charge of the Workmen employed in building the first Boat by him I wish to prove what kind of workmen they were the actual time of

the arrival of the tools, the time necessarily employed in putting them in order for use & finally to shew whether the proper exertions was made as far as the means enabled us to complete the work also that an order was received on the 29th Inst from the Commanding Officer of the Squadron of the detachment to join immediately for the purpose of being mustered out of service which order was predicated upon an other of Genl Gaines on Glascock, it will appear also by the witness whether I paid the proper attention to the duty assigned me

By William Moore I wish to prove the impracticability of navigating the river at that state of the water with a covered boat & moreover that no force could have been procured in the vicinity of the agency who would have gone on board such a boat.

By Genl Mitchell I wish to prove that I was the only person proposed & agreed upon between him & the chiefs in council as the mustering officer & that according to the Laws & Customs of the Nation no other could have performed the duty nor would any other have been received I also wish to shew that the time & place of meeting for enrolment was a circumstance not within my controul

By Mr Anthony issuing Commissary of Provisions at Fort Mitchell I wish to prove what of Provision was issued to the Indians & what quantity, also the quantity left and issued to the Tennessee Troops —

7816

42 P

Fort Hawkins Jany 27 1818

Sir

Capt Stelvin having arrived at the agency I felt at liberty to visit this place which I was requested to do by Lieut Keiser in order to hand him a part of the public money in my possession should he fail to procure it elsewhere. I shall await his return from Milledgeville to morrow & then return to the agency by which time I trust a boat will be complete. from the best information I can obtain of the navigation of Flint river I am induced to believe that it will be impracticable to navigate a covered boat above the Chehaw shoals, to which place little danger is to be apprehended from the Hostile Indians. We have by this time 130 barrels of flour and I suppose 2000 weight of meat. the Indians are to assemble at Fort Mitchell for enrolment on the 17th February. I used every means in my power to effect the meeting at an earlier period it was several days after my arrival before the agent gave his decision whether or not they should go, during which suspence the warriors manifested great anxiety. they are now in high spirit & I have no doubt the effective force of the nation will be assembled on that day

The arrangements as I have been informed by the Agent (who did not suffer me to be present at any of their deliberations on the subject) are, that the whole force is to be denominated a Regiment to consist of Eighteen Companies, to be Officered agreeably to the regulations of the Army — McIntosh is to rank as full Colonel — Lovett & Kinnard as Majors — Should this arrangement meet your views be pleased to let me be informed. I have no doubt

of the Integrity of those Indians & believe they will answer every Purpose of Militia at much less expence –

Capt Bowen arrived at the agency a few days before I left it: I did not learn that he had joined his last gang of negroes, to the first I am induced to believe however that he had them in the [illegible] neighbourhood & that he intends managing them different from the first. I have therefore taken the liberty of writing to Capt Melvin & Major Hughes on the subject, copies of which letters are herewith enclosed also one addressed to your excellency at Fort Scott whether I expected you had gone

I have the honor to be
with the highest esteem
Your Obt Servt
David Brearly
Col of Infy
Commg Creek Nation

Major Genl E P Gaines
Commandg

True copies from the original proceedings and documents on file in this office

Adjt & Insp Genl Office
May 6: 1820

Saml Cooper
Lieut Lt Artillery

7817

Proceedings of
the General Court
Martial in the
case of Col
David Brearly

Washington May 6th 1820

Dear General

Two days since I had the pleasure of receiving your very accept=able letter of the 15th April.

It is now pretty certain that the Negotiation is suspended, but what will be the result is nothing but conjecture. Those best informed incline to believe that we will take possession of Florida & occupy Texas as soon as the season for active operations arrives and I say in addition the President will communicate the whole

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affair to Congress, & then & not till then will we be able to form correct opinions. From conversations with members I am led to believe that Congress will bear the President out in any strong measures he may adopt.

I am perfectly satisfied the President will not at the present time permit you to retire from service, & know it to be his wish that you should remain as long as yourself, if until our affairs are settled with Spain. I think you have

no chance of retiring &c. I also know that it is the universal wish you should commence a case of Active service.

In haste

Your affectionate friend
Geo Gibson

[illegible] 1820 — [illegible]

Genl Jackson

9943

From

Col G. Gibson

6th May 1820—

W City. May 6, 1820.

Dear friend,

The reward of Virtue we presume is pure & certain.—

I have not yet known any reward equal to the approbation of human conduct, by enlightened men, who are friendly to the true independence of their Country.—

I think you will excuse me for the communication of the Copy of a printed Letter from a Friend & Classmate.

Please to accept the assurance of my sincere Esteem & Respect.

Josiah Meigs.

Major General Jackson.

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Major General Jackson

Josiah Meigs to
Genl Jackson
dated 1st May 1820

Head Quarters S. Mil. Dept.
New Orleans May 7. 1820 -

Sir,

On the Completion of the Military road, you will all necessary repairs, and concentrate the troops under your Command, at Pearl River - select such position as you may deem most eligible, at or near Fords Ferry, and there await further orders. On the receipt of this order you will immediately dispatch an express to the Head Quarters of this Department, with a report of the probable time that the road will be Completed.

Very respectfully
I am, Sir,
Yr. Obdt. Servt.
(Signed) D. Bissell
Brig. Genl.
Commdg.

To/ Col. Clinch, or Officer
Commdg. on the
Military road

P.S. In your report relative to the completion of the road, you will be pleased also to report the quantity & quality of all the provision which you may have on hand, at the different positions on the road, or its neighborhood - Signed D. B.

(A true Copy)
L. Whiting Aid de Camp)

9946

Copy of a Letter
From
General Bissell
to Col Clinch
dated 7th May 1820

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
8th May 1820.

Sir,

Agreeably to your request I now enclose for Major Genl. Jackson a copy of the trial of Colo. Brearley & the report of the paymaster General showing the aggregate of the friendly Creek Indians employed in the Seminole War - with the names & rank of the Staff officers of the brigade of Genl. McIntosh -

I have the honour to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

D. Parker
Adjt. & Insp. Genl.

Captn.
R. K. Call
aid de Camp &c.
Nashville
Ten:

9948

From
Genl Parker
to Capt Call
dated 8th May
(1821)

Head Quarters 2. Mil: Dept.
New Orleans May 8. 1820

Sir,

I have not yet received official reports of the progress made on the Military road for some time, but from the information I have got I have no doubt it will be completed early in June, I started an express out to day, with orders for the Commanding Officer, to concentrate the troops at Pearl river, when the road be completed, and there await further orders—On the return of that express I hope to be enabled to report to you, from official information, the time we may expect the completion of that arduous duty.

Col. Church has solicited the indulgence of a furlough,—I have the honor to enclose you a copy of his letter to me on the subject, I should have granted his request without having troubled you, but I pause the

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advice of an officer of his rank, in case of any movements of the Regt. on active duty, might be thought indispensable, therefore, wished for your approbation — Lt. Col. Taylor and Major McIntosh are both doing duty with the Regt. In the case there should not be any particular call for these troops when the work is finished, I would be glad to know your wishes respecting their future disposition.

With sentiments of great respect,

I am, Sir,

Your Obt. Servt.

E. W. Ripley Br. Genl.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

From
General Bissell
dated 8th May
Received and
answered at
Florence on the
20th May 1820

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg. So. Divisn
U States army
Florence

May - 8th 1820

Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson Dr to Jon. Elliot

1819 June 30. For subscription to the National Register from this date to June 30. 1821 . . . . $15 00

1819 Nov. 12 For subscription to the City of Washington Gazette from this date to Nov. 12. 1820 - - - - - - - - 10 00

$[illegible] 00

Rec.d payt. from the hands of the hon. Mr Eaton — $15

Jon. Elliot

Washington, May 8. 1820.

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Register to be discontinued after 30 of June 1820. J H Eaton

May 8. 1820

Maj Gen Jackson
Apl 8/15
recd
Nov 1820

Mobile May 9 1810

General

Major Hogan going to Washington and talking
Nashvill in his way I send by him the map of the Survey
I have made the last Fall the almost Constant Failure
of the mail between this place and the most western
which has induced me to wait for Such an opportunity
Specially having from the Silence of your Adjt. Genl. office
Just Reason to believe that my Communication from Fort
Crawfort has never reached you

in my letter from that place I informed you of the
several Causes which Prevented me from Extending the
Survey beyond the Choctaw River: these were the redu
ction of my men from 12 to 5 the Failure in the means of
transportation to which I must add the transition of
strenght for though the Expedition upon the whole
Improved my health, a Continuation of hardships would
have, perhaps, been above my then phisical Powers —
I might have notwithstanding attempted to Proceed farther
had it not been for the concurrence of the above Mentioned
Circumstances and the Consideration that I had materi
Enough to Employ myself the winter through in
Platting and Protracting

fearing that too large a packet might be inconve
nient for a Person Travelling on Horse back I will
send by the mail the written account of the Survey

I will resume the operation as soon as I learn
it can be Carried on Effectually

the map for the Government is ready I with

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to know wether I must forward it direct or
through your Adj^t General office

I am most respectfully

General

your most humble
and obed^t Servant
Major P. H. Perrault
Top^l Eng^r

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Division
of the South
Head Quarters Nashville

fav.d by major
Hogan

From
Maj. Reed
dated 1st May
received 18th Ju[illegible]
1820

2

Ap. Ad. Genl. Office
Charleston May 10th 1820

General Order

Before a General Court Martial, holden in the harbor of Norfolk, whereof brevet Major E. Montgomery is President, was tried private Charles Morgan of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, charged with Desertion. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty: found Guilty by the Court and sentenced "to twelve months confinement at hard labor with a ball and Chain attach'd to his leg: to make good to the United States the term of six months and twenty two days, lost by his desertion; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of five dollars, the sum paid for his transportation from Fort Powhatan to Norfolk. But the Court from the palliating circumstances of the case, do recommend the prisoner to the clemency of the commanding General for a remission of that part of the sentence, which subjects him to the confinement at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg"

The Court then tried John M. Magson, a private of Captain Jones's company, 2d. Battn. Artillery. "Charge 1st Desertion." Spec. In deserting from Fort Nelson on the 3d day of February 1820. Charge 2d. — Mutinous Conduct

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Spec. In striking a non-comm^d Officer, and resisting the guard whilst in the execution of their duty, on the 4th February 1820. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. "The Court after examining the evidence find the prisoner guilty of absence without leave, but not of desertion, and Guilty of the specification of the 2^d Charge, & also guilty of the 2^d Charge, and do sentence him to be confined at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg for twelve months."

Was then tried private James Ward, of Capt. Allen's company, 2^d Batt^n Artillery. Charged with desertion on the 19th of February 1820; to which he pleaded not Guilty. Found Not Guilty, and acquitted by the Court.

Was next tried private John Tyson of Capt. Lomax's company 2^d Batt^n Artillery charged with Desertion on the 14th of November 1819. The Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court and sentenced "to serve out the remainder of his period of service at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum paid for his apprehension"

The Court then tried private Henry Carnes, of Capt. Lomax's company, 2^d Batt^n of Artillery, charged with Desertion on the 13th November 1819. The Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. Found Guilty by the

Court, and sentenced "to serve out the remainder of his period of service at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension"

Was next tried private John Hardy of Capt. Allen's Company 2d Battn. Arty. Charged with Desertion. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. The Court found the prisoner guilty of Absence without leave, but not of desertion, but considered his confinement as a sufficient punishment for the offence.

Was then arraign'd and tried private Josiah White of Capt. Wilson's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, charged with Desertion. The prisoner pleaded not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court and sentenced "to hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg for the remainder of his period of service; to make good to the United States one month and seven days, the time lost by desertion; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension. But the Court, from his ignorance of service, simplicity of character, and apparent ill state of health, do recommend him to a remission of that part of the sentence, which includes the hard labor with a ball & Chain"

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The Court then tried private John Leathan, of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Battn. Arty. charged with Desertion. The prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court, and sentenced "to serve the remainder of his period of service at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg; to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty five dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension, and transportation to Norfolk; and to make good to the United States five months & one day, the time lost by desertion."

Was next tried private Henry Johnson, of Capt. Wilson's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, charged with Desertion. The prisoner pleaded not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court, and sentenced "to serve out the remainder of his period of service at hard labor with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg; and to make good to the United States sixteen months & twelve days, the time lost by his desertion."

Private William Biffle of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, was then arraigned & tried on the Charge of Desertion, to which he pleaded not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court, and sentenced "to serve out the remainder of his period of service at hard labor with a ball & chain attach'd to his

leg: to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension; & to make good to the United States seven months & twelve days, the time lost by his desertion"

The court then tried Isreal Palmer, a private of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, charged with Desertion, to which he pleaded not Guilty. Found Guilty by the court, and sentenced "to serve twelve months at hard labor with a ball & chain attach'd to his leg: to make good to the United States two days lost by desertion; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension: ~~but from the peculiar circumstances of the case, arising from his having received a severe and dangerous wound in the service of the public, by which his health and mind were seriously impair'd and his advanced age, do recommend him to the clemency of the commanding General for a remission of that part of the sentence, subjecting him to hard labor.~~"

Private John Coleman of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Battn. Artillery, was then arraign'd and tried on the charge of Desertion; to which he pleaded not Guilty.

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Found Guilty by the Court, and sentenced "to serve out the remainder of his period of service at hard labor, with a ball and chain attach'd to his leg: to a stoppage of his pay, to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension: and to make good to the United States four days, the time lost by his desertion."

Was next ------- tried private William Wilson, of Capt. Jones's company, 2d Batt.n Artillery, charged with desertion; to which he pleaded not Guilty. "The Court, after mature deliberation, find the prisoner guilty of absence without leave, but not of desertion, and sentence him to serve three months on police in the Garrison of Fort Nelson, with a Ball and chain attach'd to his leg: and to a stoppage of his Ration of whiskey during the same period."

Was also tried private Robert Price, of the 2d Batt.n Artillery, charged with Desertion; to which he pleaded Not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court sentenced "to be confined for the period of three years at hard labor with a ball & chain attach'd to his leg: and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents, the amount incurred in his apprehension"

The Court next tried private John Smith of Capt. Lomax's company 2d Battn. Artillery, charged with <u>Desertion</u>. The Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty. Found Guilty by the Court and sentenced "to be confined at hard labor, with a ball & chain attach'd to his leg, for the remainder of his period of service; to make good to the United States eight days the time lost by desertion; and to reimburse Capt. Payne, by a stoppage of his pay, the sum of eight dollars and seventy five cents, the amount incurred in his apprehension."

Was lastly tried private John Wood, of the 2d Battalion Artillery, charged with <u>Desertion</u>. The Prisoner pleaded Guilty. After examining evidences the court found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him "to serve three years in confinement at hard labor with a ball & chain attach'd to his leg; to make good to the United States six months the time lost by his desertion; and to a stoppage of his pay to the amount of thirty dollars, the sum expended in his apprehension."

(signed) E. Montgomery
Brevt Major &
President

(signed) P. H. Galt.
Lt. Arty. &
Spl. J. Advocate

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The Commanding General confirms & orders the execution of the sentences severally awarded by the court to privates Charles Morgan, John M. Magson, John Tyson, Henry Carnes, Josiah White, John Leathan, Henry Johnson, William Biffle, John Coleman, William Wilson, Robert Price, John Smith and John Wood, of the corps of Artillery. He also confirms the sentence in the case of Isreal Palmer but remits so much of it as relates to confinement and labor. He approves the findings and sentence in the cases of James Ward & John Hardy. — Privates Isreal Palmer, James Ward and John Hardy will be released from confinement and remanded to duty.

J. M. Glassell
As. Ad. Gen.

Dept. Orders
Trial Duester

Head Quarters 8th Mil. Dept.
New Orleans May 10. 1820 -

Sir,

Your confidential communication of the 11th Dec. last, with a copy of one from the War Office, was received a few days after I took command of this Department - The U. S. troops at work on the Military road, at that time, were almost destitute of arms, accoutrements, ammunition &c., and, as your instructions made it necessary that they should be furnished immediately, (the call being unexpected and unforeseen) and fearing the consequences of the delay of sending a requisition all the way to Washington City, for Col. Wadsworth's signature, I thought it my duty, and that the good of service imperiously required that I should order the issue of those articles immediately from the Ordnance Store - which I did, and believed I was justified, by the regulations, in so doing; but am mortified to say, that it has been disapproved by the Hon. Secy. of War;

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as you will see by copies of his letter to me, on the subject, and my answer No. 1 & 2 - and it also appears, by a letter from Col. Wadsworth to Lieut. Symington, (the Ordnance Officer at this place) No. 3, that he complains and has, I think, in this letter of instructions, overstepped the bounds of military propriety - yes, almost covered insubordination - I beg your particular attention to this letter - I do not think his interpretation of the regulation is correct - for surely the Executive could never have contemplated placing second and third Lieutenants within the Commands of General Officers, as a check upon their conduct, and for the purpose of taking from them the responsibility of command.

In such a case, it would be disgraceful to be the nominal Commandant of a Department. You will see by documents No. 4 & 5 what effect his letter has had on his Officer at this place; - The Cartridges required of him were actually wanted for the Guards, Patrols &c. protecting the United States Arsenal, Quarter

master's Stores, and U. S. prisoners confined in this City, under sentence of death. —

With sentiments of respect & esteem

I am, Sir,

Your Obdt. Servt.

D. Bissell. Brig. Genl.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Commanding Sd. Division

U. S. Army

Nashville

Tenn.

9960

General Bissell
to Genl Jackson
enclosing copies of
Letters from the
Ordnance Officer
and Secty of War
relation to the issue
of public Arms.
dated 10th may

Received 19th June

Answered 24th June
(1820)

Genl A. Jackson
Commandg S. Division U.S. Army
Nashville
Tennessee

In the House of Representatives
of the U. States
May 11th 1820.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to this house, at the commencement of the next Session of Congress, a plan for the reduction of the Army to six thousand non commissioned officers, musicians and privates, and including such reduction of the Genl. Staff as may be required by the State of the Army as is herein proposed, and preserving such parts of the Corps of Engineers, as in his opinion, without regard to that number, it may be for the public interest to retain.

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Department of War,

12: May, 1820.

Sir,

Your letter of the 4th March last, enclosing a letter to the Cherokees complaining of injuries done them by the Osages, and declaring their intention to go to war, has been received.

This information is received with much regret, and you will leave no means untried to preserve peace. If injuries have been done to the Cherokees by the Osages, atonement must be made for them; but the Cherokees must not go to war for that purpose, they must look to the government for redress. If they undertake to obtain it for themselves, and by force, they will forfeit all claim to its friendly interposition. The damages which they say they have sustained, should be specifically stated and reported to this Department, with the necessary evidence, before justice can be done, by its friendly mediation, between the parties: that this may be speedily done, and peace preserved, you will collect and report to me, as early as practicable, all the circumstances relative to the murders and other injuries for which the Cherokees require satisfaction.

I have &c. &c.

(Signed) J. C. Calhoun

Majr. Wm. Bradford.
Ft. Smith, on Arkansas.

9965-6

Andrew Jackson To Saml Green Dr

May 13th 1820.

To putting up one hundred & Twenty one pannel of post & rail cedar fence at half a dollar pr pannel — $60.50

Contra Credit By cash rec'd to this date 21.25

89.25

Recd the above account in cash in full this 13th of May 1820 — Saml. Green

Test. Nathaniel Green

9967

Cedar rail
fence 1820

Saml Greens
Settlement
for post &
Backing up
to the 13th of
May 1820

Department of War
May 16. 1820

Sir:

The requisitions of the Quarter Master on the Orleans station have of late been much increased by the expenses incident to the operations on the military road leading from Tennessee to New Orleans.

The Estimate of the Quarter Master General for the present year, tho' much below the appropriation for 1819, underwent a reduction by Congress of near Eighty thousand dollars, which induces the apprehension that the appropriation for that department will be insufficient for the year: Under this impression it seems expedient, that unless the road can be very soon completed without involving much additional expense; the Troops should be recalled from all operations

operations suspended for the present season. But as you appear sanguine in your letter of the [illegible] of March, of the early accomplishment of this service, your discretion will be exercised on the subject of withdrawing the Troops; bearing in mind, that it is very desirable to afford relief to the Quarter Master Department.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obd.t Ser.t
J. C. Calhoun

Major Gen.l Andrew Jackson
Com.g South Division
Nashville

From
The Secy. of
War
Dated 18th May
1820

Recd. 19th June 1820.

May 16 - 1820

Mrs Jackson To K P Garrett

To 21 yds of Broad Ribbin @ 1/6	$5 - 75	
To 8 yds of Narrow @ /9	1 -	
To 2 Scanes of Silk		25
To Tape		12½
To Makeing Dress	2 - 50	
	$9 - 62½	

May 30 1820

Received Payment K P Garrett

9970

May 16 1820

Mrs Jarretts acct

Washington City May 26 1820

Sir/

The representation from the State of Mississippi have unanimously applied for and obtained your appointment, as a commissioner to hold a treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, within our limits. We have solicited for you unlimited discretion, as to the time, place and manner of holding the treaty, and that the sum of $20 000, appropriated for that purpose, be placed at your disposal—all of which we are informed, by the Secretary at War, are conceded. We have associated with you General Thomas Hinds, of Mississippi with whom, as an efficient, honorable man, a soldier, and a gentleman we know you are pleased

From a knowledge of the arduous duties which ~~your~~ official situation compells you perform, the representation, with extreme reluctance, solicit you to undertake a burthen of this kind, the performance of which will be esteemed a singular favor, both by the people of the State and their representatives. We sincerely hope that no circumstance will induce you to decline this service which under your management we have no doubt will be brought to a favorable result.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Christopher Rankin

9971

From C Rankin
Representative from
Mississippi
dated 16th May
1820

Hon
Christopher Rankin

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Hon
Christopher Rankin

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

From C Rankin
Representative from
Mississippi
dated 15th May
1820

answered 27th
of June 1820

Department of War,
16th May, 1820.

Sir,

Your letter of the 31st ultimo, enclosing letters from Majr. Bradford and the Cherokee chief, has been received.

A similar letter had just been received from Major Bradford, addressed to this Department, and I enclose a copy of a letter to him, which will shew you the course I have thought it advisable to take for the present.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedt. Servt.
J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tennee.

9973

From

The Secretary of War enclosing a Copy of a letter to Maj. Bradford dated 16th May 1818

Requires no Answer

1820

Dear Sir - Elkton 16 May 1820

I received your note of of 18th this day & agreeable to your request hasten to answer it. Diligent search has been made for the receipts you wish but they have been destroyed not knowing they were of any value - I regret exceedingly you should be impressed in any way by my Brother, that he had the receipts shewn no doubt having myself seen a considerable number of them -

Yrs very respectfully

Jno. H. [illegible]

9975

From

John Camp

relation to the acts

of Capt Camp

dated 18th May 1820

Elkton O.
19 May 5 1 92½

Maj. Genl. Andw. Jackson

Nashville

War Dept
9th May 1820

Dear Sir,
I enclose you a register of the army under the act of the last session reducing the military establishment. The task of reduction has been a painful one; and I do sincerely trust, that no farther alterations will be attempted in Congress. Tho' reduced, its present organization, is decidedly superior in several

9977

respects, to any of the preceding organizations.

Many good officers have been left out, or reduced, but, I hope, that the selection will be found to be as judicious as could have been made. I was anxious, that Col. Butler should have had a place in the artillery; but as there would have been great difficulties in that arrangement. ~~a place~~ he has been appointed to the command of the 4th Infantry. I think the command among the most eligible in

9978

the service.

Your Nephew passed through this place a few days since. He spent but a part of a day. tho' I was very urgent for him to remain here for several days, as he had ample time. He declined, as he had made an arrangement to meet a friend in Baltimore, which would not admit of his making any further delay. His appearance and conversation make a very favourable impression, and I hope, that he will realize your fondest anticipations. The academy improves daily, and now furnishes means of education equal

9978

to any in our county.

The detachment ~~at~~ from Boston arrived at Charleston on the 9th Inst, and I trust they will be at Amelia Island in time. I hope that we shall soon be gratified with the intelligence, that our flag is hoisted over the Barancas and the fortress of St Augustine.

The affairs of Naples have ended most shamefully. The Neapolitans have found themselves base cowards and unworthy of the noble cause of freedom and independence. Had

they existed as they ought, the poli-
tical aspect of the whole
of Europe might have been
changed. The elements were
prepared for an explosion.
Allies and friends would have
been found in every quarter.
It is, however, to be hoped,
that the good cause of po-
litical emancipation will con-
tinue to advance, till the
principles of civil and poli-
tical liberty shall be firm-
ly established every where.

Yours sincerely

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson.   J. C. Calhoun

9979

1820 —
Mr Calhoun to
Genl Jackson —
19th May —

CITY
MAY
19

War Dept
J. C. Calhoun

FREE

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Montpelier
Alabama

8th Mily Dept. Adjt. Genls. Office
New Orleans May 23d. 1820

Sir,

The Commanding General directs me to order you to concentrate all the Officers recruiting under your Supervision, together with such recruits as they may have made, and proceed with them to Baton Rouge, the Head Quarters of your Regiment, which you will do with all possible celerity

Capt. W. C. Beard of the 1st. Infantry is selected to Recruit for that Regiment, in the City of Philadelphia, and leaves this to day for his Station

Very respectfully I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Perrin Willis
A. A. Genl.

To,
Col. John McNeil
1st. Infantry, or Officer
Superintending the recruiting
for the 1st. Infantry

9981

From Majr. P. Willis to
Bt. Col. McNeil, 1 Infy. directing
him to collect all the
officers & recruits of 5th Infy
& proceed to Hd. Qrs. 1 Infy.

To

Col. John McNeil

1st Infantry

P.S.

[illegible]

[illegible] 23rd [illegible]

Dear Sir

I transmit herewith a part of the Pamphlet that has been pending to you so long. Notwithstanding the documents &c which were necessary [illegible] were furnished to the printer in the month of October last, with a request that it should be completed as speedily as possible, it was not until the last week that I received this part here sent. indeed the last eight pages of it were received by this days mail. — A number of documents still remain to be added & as soon as they are printed, I shall send you

the pleasure of [illegible] them to you
I shall be greatly mistaken if you
do not believe from what I have
seen that the present Secretary of the
Treasury has been a corrupt [illegible]
whatever he may be.

In haste & with esteem
I have the honor to be
[illegible]
John Clark

Please to present my respects
to your Lady. Excuse my regrets
at having been prevented from a multiplicity
of business acknowledging the rec., & replying
[illegible] letter on the subject of the Pamphlet
J Clark

Genl. Jackson

9984

MILL G.
MAY
23

Paid 25

Maj Genl

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

mail

From
Govr Clarke
dated 28th May 18…

answered 22d Jan

Florence A
26th May 1820

12½

Mrs Rachel Jackson

near Nashville

Mail } Tennessee

9985

Department of War.
24th May. 1820.

Sir,

During the late session of Congress an appropriation of $20,000 was made to defray the expenses of holding a treaty for the extinguishment of Indian title to lands within the state of Mississippi, and the delegation in Congress from that state, have proposed that you and Genl. Thomas Hinds of Mississippi, be appointed the Commissioners to hold the treaty.

The President is very desirous to employ you upon this duty, and it will afford him great satisfaction if it should be agreeable to you to accept of the appointment. I take pleasure in communicating his wishes upon the subject, and request the favor of an early answer.

If it should suit you to accept the appointment, a Commission will be immediately forwarded to you, as the first named Commissioner, vesting you in conjunction with General Hinds, with full powers, to exercise your own judgment and discretion as to the time, place and manner of commencing and conducting the negotiation, of which he will be duly notified; and the Choctaw agent will be instructed to prepare

9986

the Chief to give you a friendly reception.

It is contemplated to place the whole appropriation at your disposal, which is intended to cover all the expenses of the negotiation, (including the pay of the Commrs. and of the Secretary, whom, should you agree to serve, you will be authorized to appoint,) except the sums that may be stipulated to be paid to the Indians in the treaty which shall be concluded with them.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedt. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville, Tennee.

Sec of wars letter of
24th of May 1820.
answered 19th of June
1820 – Rec'd 18th of June

Shallow Ford of the Chattahoochey
Georgia May 29th 1820

To the Intruders on the Cherokee lands, I am required to remove all Whitemen, found trespassing on the Cherokee land not having a written per-mit from the agent Col. R. J. Meigs, this duty I am about to perform — The Regulars & Indian light horse will be employed in performing this service, and any opposition will be promptly punished. All whitemen with there Stock found trespassing on the Indian land will be arrested, and handed over to the civil authority of the United States to be dealt with as the law directs, there families removed to the United States land, there crops, houses & fences destroyed — — Having in the month of February & March last given full notice to all intruders to remove those now found upon the Cherokee lands, have no right to complain, at the punishment that awaits them if found now with there Stock upon the Indian land.

It is also stated to the undersigned, that citizens of the State of Georgia living on & near the line are clearing & cultivating land within the Indian boundary, this is to notify all such, that such improvements will be destroyed & all found trespassing in this way will be seized & handed over to the Marshal to be prosecuted agreable to law, to avoid trouble & expence This notice is given.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. commdg.
Division of the South

Cherokee Agency
Georgia May 29th 1828

Sir,

[illegible]

Augt 9 —

A. Jackson

Ratification

to the Chickasaw

upon the

Cherokee

Creek lands

1820

May 30 1820

Mrs. Jackson I received your favour by Andrew yesterday I noticed

its contents & now say with all my heart May the blessed

Jesus give more grace to you that you may ask & receive &

your joy abound more and more When Zion Travels

She shall bring forth saith the Lord, and I believe it, For

it is his Spirit that makes intersessions for us with groanings

which cannot be uttered Read 8 chap, Paul to the Rom,

& the 14 chap, St. John Again he saith if we know he hears

we know we have the Petitions we desired at his hand. He further

tells us to bring all our tithes into his store house & prove

him here with & he will open you the windows of heaven

& Pour you blessings more then there is room to receive it

Mony are the precious promises of him who is the way

the truth & the life. But a few years past not one in our

Society who loved & served the Lord All like sheep had gone

estray May we not say these where had they been — At our

last Communion not less than ten of our Neighbours were seated

at the board of the Redeemer May we not say the Lord has

done great things for us where of we are glad O that I had

a heart to praise the Lord for his goodness not only to the

Children of men but for his spacial goodness to us

I humbly trust nothing in the universe would give me

the same or equal pleasure as seeing the Work of

the Lord prosspering a mong us & throughout the

world may the Lord cut it short in [illegible]

9993

It is our duty to provoke to love and good works to Stir up our
selves & one another to take hold of the name of the Lord
he has never said to the House of Jacob seek ye me in vain
It certainly is a great priveledge that we are permited to pray
In our selves we are poor & weak & needy yet he has promised
to Perfect Strength in our weakness & even when we are made
to feel our weakness in our selves then are we strong in him
Could I see the Heavey laden mourning his love to know I
would hope to see good times But the Lord who has the
hearts of all in his hand will do all things best I hope the
buisness of our Sacramenent with all our conserns will be so
disposed of as to bring a bout the greatest good I wish you
to pray for me May the Lord Bless you & keep you
his heavenly Kingdom I am respectfully yours

Mrs. Rachel Jackson May 30th 1820 Saml Hodge

Post Mrs Hodge presents her love to you & request the
favour of you if convenient to send her some Irish Pota
toes 2 Bushels if you can Spare them & some cabage plants

S. H

Mrs Rachel Jackson

9994

May

1820

Sir,

Having received orders to turn over the Com[illegible] of the E.S. 7th Department, and to join the Head Qu[illegible] of the 8th Regt. a few days after I was married, and before I could make the necessary arrangements for the establishment of my family, I have so far obtruded on your kindness, as to solicit an indulgence for six Months, to commence on the 1st of June next; Should our differencies with Spain, not make my presence necessary with the Regiment at that time. I should not make this application, if my private affairs did not imperiously demand my Services – and believing at the same time, that Lieut Col. Taylor, who is with the Regiment, will be fully competent to command it, during my absence.

I am Sir, with considerations of the highest respect, your Most Ob[illegible]

(Signed)

D. L. Clinch
Col 8th Infy.

Brigr. Genl. Bissell
U. S. Army

10003

From

Col. Clinch
to Genl. Bissell
requesting a
Furlough
no date –
received 20th May
(1820)

Head Quarters 8th M. Dep't
New Orleans June 1, 1820

Department Order

Lieut James Scallan, of the 1st Reg't of United States Infantry will proceed immediately to the military road and complete the survey which he commenced under the Department Order of the 1st Jan'y last. In the performance of this duty he will be governed by his former instructions. The Quarter Master of the 1st Infantry will furnish the necessary transportation, &c to enable Lt Scallan promptly to comply with this order.

By order
(Signed) L. Whiting
Aid-de-camp

10005-6

Private War Dept
1st June 1820

Dear Sir,

I have received your unofficial letters of the 15th April and 5th of May; and I regard your determination to retire from the Army with that regret, which I am sure a great majority of our people will feel on the occasion. To you and the army the separation must be painful. Your name will forever be associated with the most brilliant pages of our history; and the memory of the 8th of January will, to the

10007

latest posterity, rouse the American Army to the highest feats of valour. To be so connected with our military institutions and history must render your adieu to the army painful indeed.

I perceive you have strong forebodings as to our future policy. The discussion on the Missouri question has undoubtedly contributed to weaken in some degree the attachment of our Southern and Western people to the Union; but the agitators of that question have, in my opinion, not only completely failed; but have destroyed to a great extent their capacity for

1000

future mischief. Should Missouri
be admitted at the next session,
as I think she will without dif-
ficulty, the evil effects of the
discussion must gradually sub-
side. As it regards the army and
~~partiance~~ the acquisition of Florida,
the greatest opposition has by
no means been experienced in
the east. However strange it may
appear, the portion of our country,
which appears to have the greatest
interest ~~in~~ the acquisition, I mean the
West, was probably that, in which
the most opposition was experienced.
So unnatural a state of things cannot
long exist. The West must see, that the single
Port of Pensacola is to it invaluable.
The protection of the commerce
of the Mississippi must in a great

10008

measure depends on our acquisition of it. The opposition to the army at the last session may be principally traced to the low state of the Treasury. That cause will probably be not much be powerful at the next session; & I think, the probability is, that Congress will not reduce the army. It is really so small in proportion to the extent of our frontier and the sparseness of our population, that it is surprising, that any reasonable mind should think it sound policy to reduce it farther. Such a mode of thinking can only exist in such minds, as are wholly regardless of our past experience.

As it regards your desire in relation to the corps into which your Nephew and Ward at the Military Academy at West Point may be promoted, it must depend wholly on their standing on the roll of merit which is made out, with great care by the Academick staff, at the last examination preceding the promotion. The examination will commence on Monday week; and, if I may judge by the weekly reports of Major Thayer to this Department, I think, it highly probable, that your wishes will be gratified. Your Nephew stands very high

10009

on the weekly reports, which, if
he sustains on the general merit
roll, as he probably will, it
will give him the choice of
corps. The standing of your ward
is very good, but not so high
as that of your nephew. It is such,
however, that, if he sustains it on the
roll of merit, as will, I think,
place him in the Artillery. Should
your nephew be assigned to
the Engineer Corps, there will
be no difficulty in attaching
him to your division. Maj.
Thayer will be instructed to give
him leave to visit you as soon
as the examination is over.
Whether your ward will be

attached to your Division, or not, will be determined by his place on the Register; but, if that should assigned him to the Northern Division, there will be no difficulty in effecting an exchange, as most of the cadets are from that Division.

With great respect
& esteem I am &c

J. C. Calhoun

Genl. A. Jackson

10010

War Dept
J. C. Calhoun

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

CITY JUN 1

From
The Secty of War
dated 1st June 1820
Private

H.d Qrs Sullivans Island S.C.
June 3rd 1820

General,

I have the honor to report to you copies of Estimates for repairs of Fortification in the Harbour of Charleston, with my letter of this date to the department of war.

I am, with perfect respect
your obdt. Servt.

Edmund P. Gaines

Major General
Andrew Jackson
commander in chief
Division of the South

10011

From

General Gains

date 3d June 1820

enclosing Copies

of requisitions for

Plank and Scant=

=ling for repairing

the Fortifications in

the Harbour of

Charleston —

Head Quarters Sullivan's Island
June 5. 1820

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith Estimates of the quantity and price of timber and other materials required for the repairs of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney amounting to 2483 Dollars Viz:- for Fort Moultrie 1548 Dollars. for Castle Pinckney 935 Dollars.

This sum with the hire of four artificers for three months aided by the mechanics of Colonel Pankhead's command, I am of opinion will be sufficient to put these works in a state of defence as complete as they were when first constructed.

Fort Johnson is left without a Parapet or Rampart, the whole fronting the channel having been undermined and demolished by the gradual approach and pelting of the Waves – The Barracks are therefore open to the channel, and some of them are already suffering the dilapidating approach of the Sea. An entire new Work is indispensably necessary to put Fort Johnson in a state of defence – The Board of Engineers I think on examining the site, cannot but decide in favor of a work equal, if not superior to Fort Moultrie, to be constructed upon, or near to the site of Fort Johnson. I have therefore deemed it unnecessary to bring this work into the estimate for repairs.

In examining the fortifications in the Harbor of Charleston, with a view to ascertain with as much precision as practicable, the extent of decay and damage existing, and the actual amount of repairs necessary; and recollecting your suggestions on the subject of Stone Platforms I have endeavoured to obtain such information as would enable me to report the difference of expence between Platforms of wood and those of Stone. It appears

10013

that suitable Stone can be obtained in Charleston for 60 cents per foot — but that by making the purchase at Boston or New York, it is believed that the cost, including transportation will not exceed 50 Cents — at this rate the Platforms at Fort Moultrie, requiring something less than 13,000 feet would amount to — — — — $6.500

The Platforms at Castle Pinckney requiring 6132 feet would amount to — — — — 3,066

making a total of Drs 9.566

The Stone may be beded in Sand and lime by Stone Masons and Bricklayers belonging to the Battalion, without any additional expense.

An attack of Rheumatism with which I was for some days after the date of my letter promising you these estimates, confined, rendered me unable to inspect the Works and make my report at an earlier period.

I have taken my passage and expect to sail to-morrow for Norfolk from whence I shall visit Washington, where I hope to arrive by the middle of the present month.

I have the honor to be
your most obd.t Serv.t
Edmund P. Gaines

The Honorable
John C. Calhoun
Secretary of War

100

A Copy

Genl Gaines

to the Secy of War

dated 3d June

(1820)

Head Quarters Sullivan's Island
Dear General June 3. 1820

I was a few days past favoured with your letter of the 27th of April, and have read with great interest your remarks upon the report of Mr. Storrs.

I think it due not only to the parties individually injured by that extraordinary document, but to the country whose character and constitution are jeopardized by such unhallowed attempts to arm with the sanction of Congress, the slanders of corrupt intriguers, that such an exposition of facts should be made as shall force the projected evil to recoil upon the heads of those with whom it originated. I am gratified to find that you are disposed to give the subject your attention, and I shall not fail to furnish you with whatever I may find bearing upon the points at issue.

Wishing to visit the Military posts in the States of North Carolina and Virginia before the approach of the sickly season, and having had some difficulty in the settlement of my accounts, I have deemed it advisable to extend my journey from Norfolk to the city of Washington, from whence I shall write to you, and send some papers touching the Storrs report. I shall return to this place in next month, where I propose to remain until the Florida question is settled.

I have had an attack of Rheumatism, but am now nearly free of the pain. Mrs. Gaines and Major Glassell unite with me in salutations

10015

and good wishes to Mrs Jackson and yourself and family. I am with perfect Respect

Your obedient servant

Edmund P. Gaines

100

Genl Gaines
to Genl Jackson
dated 8th June
1820
Received 24th
June 1820
requires no an=
=swer

Major Genl General

Andrew Jackson
commander in chief
Division of the south
Nashville

mail.

Head Quarters S. Mil. Dept.
New Orleans June 4. 1820

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 20th ultimo—

I had anticipated your order relative to the repairing of the road, as you will see by a copy of my instructions to Col. Clinch or Officer Commanding.—

I have ordered Lt. Scallan to proceed and complete the survey of the road, agreeably to former instructions.

I am respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
D. Bissell Brig. Gen.
Commdg. 8th M. D.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Comdg. So. Div. U.S. Army
Nashville
(Tenn.)

10017

From

Genl Bissell

to Genl Jackson

dated 4th June

1820

Head Quarters 8. Mil. Dept

New Orleans June 4. 1820 —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Florence Alabama 22d May — As economy appears to be necessary, and believing that it will be about as healthy at the Bay of St Louis, as at the Pass Christian, I [illegible]e ordered the Troops that have [illegible] employed on the Military [illegible]ad, to proceed and occupy the site chosen there by Genl Ripley (called Ripley Barracks) Timber is plenty in the neighborhood, and I think I can canton the Troops & put them in comfortable huts there, for half the expence, I could do at the Pass —

I shall proceed to the Bay myself about the 20th Inst. and establish that as Head Quarters of the Department during the sickly season. —

10019

I shall defer giving Col. Clinch, or any officer of Rank a furlough untill the measures adopted by Government, relative to Spain, shall be known.—

I beg to know if I may not withdraw the few troops that are now occupying the Huts on the Sabine, and order them to join those near Natchitoches— The buildings are of no value, and I do not think the troops are of any use there— and it is troublesome and ex=pensive furnishing them provisions &c.

I have the honor to be,

With sentiments of great Esteem

Your Obdt. Servt.

E. W. Ripley Brig. Genl.
Comdg 8th M. Dept.

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Commd. of S. Divn. U. S. Army

Nashville

Tenny.

On Service
D. Bissell Brig Genl.

JUN
6

25

Maj: Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg. S. Div. U. S. Army

Nashville
(Tenn.)

West Point June 5th 1828.
Military Academy

My Dear General

I have this moment received your letter of the 17th ult. and should have delayed answering it untill day after tomorrow, in consequence of my examination which commences this afternoon. But the great disappointment which the non-receipt of the money has occasioned me, and the mortification which I felt at the idea of calling on you for money which was not in your possession, and of receiving at different times sums of money not my own has induced me to answer it immediately, and as an appology for the great inconvenience which I must have occasioned you to plead my entire ignorance of the state of my property and more particularly of the funds remaining in your hands. I was under the impression that they must have been nearly exhausted, yet was in hopes that there was still enough remaining to pay off my debts, and furnish me with the

10131

clothing necessary to enter the army
As I am now unavoidably in debt,
and as I have excited expectations
in my creditors which it would
be dishonorable to disappoint, I am
induced to the disagreeable necessity
of requesting that you will (if not
attended with too much inconvenience)
remit me the sum which I required, and
I shall make it my business to visit
you for the purpose of adjusting all
matters of estate, and of securing to
you, my part thereof, which I trust will
at least be equivalent to the req^d amo-
unt.

I wrote you a few days since advis-
ing you of the receipt of your last
and also repeating my request.
I am unable to express the gratitude which
I feel for your continued acts of kind-
ness to me, both in an official and
private capacity. Mr. Calhoun is expec-
ted here the 6th of next month, when
I suppose he will inform me of the
result of your request. Genl's Brown
& Jessup arrived here on saturday even-
ing

I received a letter from Mr. Bell a few days since appologising the inactive part which he has taken with respect to my Mother, I am induced to believe she has but little to expect from that quarter and so soon as I become stationary I am determined she shall have a proportion of my pay.

Messrs. Donelson & Mouncy are extremely well and request to be remembered. Mr. D. will I have no doubt be able to give you in a few days, a gratifying account of the result of his examination. Be pleased to write me on the reception of this. Remember me most affectionately to Mrs. Jackson, Andrew, Col. S. D. Hays & family, and believe me Dear Uncle Ever yours

E. G. W. Butler

10022-3

WEST-POINT
JUN
5

25

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

bottome due

8,112. 8
3,006
5,106
1,800
3,906
1,500
5,400

1101. 23
100
[illegible]

1201.23
1239.41.44
2,440.64 74

3.004

5,669.44
800
6,469.44
564

Genl Jackson is credited in Bank on the 6th June 1820 $4.944.53

Off this sum he has checked to pay for Barouche $ 600
to pay [illegible] $5.24
Mr. [illegible] 326 — 850

Andrew J. Donelson
6th June 1820

Checked on the 15th June 1820 for 2749.53. the balance in Bank on that day - all checks included -
AJD

10023

Knoxville June 9th 1820

Dear General,

I have drawn on you or James Jackson for two hundred an twenty dollars in favor of John McGhee which is the balance due me agreeably to my memorandum. twit 190 Drs for the big bay 80 Drs for the mule deducting fifty Dollars for the horse I received from you - If this should not correspond with your idea of what is right we can correct the error when we meet next in the mean time I hope the bill will be honored & paid.

I am very respectfully
Dear General
Yours sincerely
John McKee

Major General Andrew Jackson

10024

From
Col Jno McKee
Chocktaw agency
dated 9th June 1820

KNOXVILLE T.
9 June

fav John McKee P.M.
Choctaw Agency.

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

(Ten)

Treasury Department
2d Auditor's Office
10th June 1820

Sir

I have to request the favour of you to give the inclosed Letter for Messrs Meriwether Jackson & Franklin the proper direction and any statement you may please to make in explanation of the matter therein contained will be thankfully received, as I am very anxious in compliance with the regulations to have all such accts closed on the Books of this Office

very Respectfully
Yr. obt. Servt.

Wm Lee

Majr. Genl.
Andw. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

10026

Treasury Depart
2d Auditors office FREE
Wm. Lee

Major. Genl. Andrew Jackson
FREE
Nashville
Tennessee

Recd the 2d Auditors
office
dated 10th July 20
answered

WASHN CITY

14

Treasury Depart
2d Audr's Office FREE
W Lee

Major. Genl. Andrew Jackson

FREE

Nashville

Tennessee

From the 2d Auditor's
Office.
dated 10th July 20
Answered

from the 2d Auditors
Office.
dated 10th July 20
Answered

Treasury Depart
2d Auds Office
Free

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

WASH CITY

Treasury Department
2nd. Auditors Office
10th. June 1820.

Gentn. —

The sum of One thousand Dollars stands to your debit on the Books of this Office as Commissioners to treat with the Indians, and it being very desireable that all such acct. should be closed, I have to request the favour of you to transmit to me such evidences as you have to Entitle you to a credit —

I am very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.

Wm. Lee

Messrs.
Meriwether Jackson & Franklin }

10028

Treasury Depart
2d Aud[s] office
W Lee

Messrs Meriwether. Jackson & Franklin

Private

Haynes Bluff.
West Bank of the Alabama.
10th June 1820.

My Dear General.

Yr esteemed favors of the 24th & 25th of April, I have safely received. – Permit us to return you our most sincere & heartfelt thanks, for the affectionate manner in which our most excellent friend Mrs Jackson & yourself have sympathised with us in our misfortune. – I accord with you in the sentiment, "That, we should mourn for the Living, & not the Dead". – That would be sound philosophy, but how seldom practised by Man. – Our rule is to Mourn for the Dead, & not to attach sufficient importance to those comforts left us; – never to appreciate the present, but to look forward with enthusiastic ardor to the Future. – I have thought the first and greatest lesson of Life, & unquestionably the hardest to learn, is how to Die. – That accomplished, & all is well, & our passage thro' life is comparatively pleasant. –

We sympathise most sincerely with our dear friend Mrs Jackson, on the Death of a Brother, that acted the part of a Father towards her. – Death is the common lot of us all, but it is not the less hard on

that

10030

account to part with our dear friends in this life.— With us, it is almost like parting with them forever. for which of us can fully realize the Term Eternity.— But Heaven will shed her holiest dew Drops on the grave of so good a man as was her brother.—

The Course you have adopted relative to my Resignation, I have to thank you for.— Having made up my mind to Resign my Commission, and being now upon my Farm, attending to my private affairs, it seems necessary, that if you should not at the present period resign, that mine should be forwarded on the Secretary of War.— My private affairs are so situated, that I should jeopardise my all, if called upon to leave the State.— Resignation is then the only alternative I have left me, altho' I presume the next Congress will send a number of my Comrades to their Farms or Starvation.— I have thought it well on such an occasion to anticipate them.—

On the subject of Spanish Affairs, & the late Treaty, every thing seems to be in the Wind, & time only can determine the result of such measures as our Government may adopt.—

We are fixt on the West side of the Alabama our situation is a beautiful one, 12 miles by Land below Fort Jackson— our Spring is equal to any one I ever saw or tasted of— the Land of the very first order—

the tract consisting of 700 acres. — I prefer it to any settlement I have seen in the Country. — My little crop which consist of Corn and few acres of Cotton, is very fine, & I expect to average 75 bushels to the acre. — The Alabama Low Grounds can yield us in Corn 1/3 more than the best Kentucky Lands. — I have upon my farm 100 acres of Low Grounds cleared & in most excellent order, & which is more than my small force can manage. —

We find ourselves very much in debt in this Country, to the United States for Land; — & we are anxious to devise some scheme, that will upon fair & honorable terms meet the Exigency. — The following is my plan — We will suppose, in order to elucidate the principle, that I have purchased of the Government $10.000 — worth of Land — that in Augt 1817. I paid $2.500 — leaving a balance of $7.500 — which if not paid tile the expiration of the 5 yrs will again amt. to $10.000. Under this view, I should have to pay the Govt. in Augt. 1822 $10.000. — Now at the expiration of Augt. 1822 — instead of paying the Govt. $10.000 — I would divide it into 10 equal instalments payable yearly, & at the end of each year let the Govt. demand from the purchaser one instalment, with the interest on the whole debt. & so on in succession tile the expiration of the 10 yrs. when the whole debt would be liquidated. — I would also

give

10031

an additional six months grace on each instalment, after which if not paid forfeiture is to take place upon the principle of the original Contract. — According to the above scheme, I should have to pay in Jan.y 1824 - $1600, & every subsequent instalment would become less & less — the last payable at the expiration of the Tenth year would amount to $1060. — A vast majority of the purchasers in this State have given from $2. to $10 — pr acre, & my plan would afford them complete relief, & the principles upon which it stands are so fair, that the Government could not refuse to sanction it. — I should demand it as a right, and not ask it as a favor. — You will perceive that the Govt is not to lose a single cent of the principal of the Debt & to receive a yearly interest. — I confess tho' that my principle will not afford relief to those gentlemen who have given from $30 — to $40 to $54 for land. — The question then arises will Government pass any Laws for the relief of men who acted so imprudently. — I fear not. — The Govt. will never give up any part of the debt which is due to them, & to extend the period of payt. to those who have given $40 pr. acre for land, would afford them no relief. — Permit me if you please to ask the plan, which in your opinion the Govt. ought to adopt. I extend to the purchasers of Land

on

on our State. — Whatever is done, ought to take place at the next meeting of Congress. —

Frances unites with me in her most affectionate love to yourself, Mrs. Jackson, Andrew, & all of our friends in Tennessee. — Our little Daughter is fast recovering & sends each of you a kiss. —

I remain dear Genl.

your faithful &

affectionate friend. —

A. P. Hayne

P.S. — Direct to Montgomery,
Montgomery County, Alabama. —
I shd. be glad to receive a line
from Genl. Coffee relative to
the Land I requested him to try
to sell for me — shd. you see the
Genl. please say so for me. —

To,

Major Genl.

A. Jackson

10032

Free.

A. P. Hayne
Insp^r. Genl.
U. S. Army

To.

Major General.
Andrew Jackson
Com^dg S^o. Army.
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail.

Montgomery Al^a.
June 13th

From
Col. A. P. Hayne
dated 10th June 1820

Cherokee Agency
15th June 1820.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 25th May ult. & of the 9th & 10th Inst.

I am exceedingly well pleased with your arrangements, it has relieved some anxiety on account of the Cherokee horsemen acting alone they will be very usefull in executing the business of removing the Intruders, and especialy in guarding & Collecting the Stock & moving prisoners – probably. – all the mechanics. Millers. Millwrights, & School Masters, Blacksmiths, Saltpetre Makers & Ferrymen, have permits, I shall provide that Mr Thomason whom you mention shall have a permit; and all men Intermarried with Cherokee women shall have my permit (with perhaps some exception) Mr Williams sub Agent will give the permits by the advice & information of Captain John Ross, he knows the characters, he will command the Lighthorse – There will be twenty men

10034

horsemen exclusive of the officers — They will with pleasure & pride act under the di-rection of the officer you shall think proper to order on this service, & by the facility of their movements will I am confident render valuable aid in accomplishing the business.

I hope the present arrangement carried into effect will be laying a foundation for future quietness on the Cherokee frontier. Capt Hop will present himself and men to the officer, you may desig-nate and be governed by his advice & order.

I shall furnish Mr Williams with instructions & Money to pay for the necessary forage for the lighthorse & with extracts of the sections of the Laws applicable to the business in question. —

Should some of the refractory Intruders be taken it will be necessary that they be delivered to the proper civil authority — In doing this they will probably have to be carried some distance through the white settlements, and in order to have the escorts respected — I respectfully ask whether it will not be best that one of the officers of the regular corps should take

Charge of the escorte — I think it proper to inform you that Col.o Rice who commands the militia, (Rhea County) offered three days ago to furnish men at the shortest notice if wanted; The Deputy Martial also volunteered his service. these offers were made apprehending opposition from the intruders as they have threatened on every part of the line.

I inclose the copy of a letter from ^to the Genl^ one of the Lessees. this is a Specimen of the temper of the intruders generally,

I have the Honor Dear General
to be with great respect
your Ob.t Servant
Return J. Meigs

Major General Andrew Jackson
R. Army

10035

From

Col R J Meigs

dated 15th June

1820

Received 20th June

1820

Answered 27th Jun

1820

Boston 18th June 1820

Sir,

Captn Beard of the 1st Infantry has informed me that he is ordered to ________ to Superintend the recruiting of the 1st Infantry, I therefore consider myself relieved from that duty, although I have not received Orders to that effect, if I should set out immediately to join my Regi=ment, I could not arrive at the head quarters of it, until after the sickly Season commences, I possess a robust Constitution and have always been inured to a cold climate, and think my health would be endangered by exchanging a cold Climate for a warm one at this Season of the Year, I therefore have to ask the favor of you, to indulge me with liberty to remain at the north till after the hot Season is over at which time I should like to join my Regiment. I have never been furloughed since I entered the Army of the United States, which is upwards of eight Years, should you think proper to grant my request, I would thank you to give me as early notice as convenience will admit, if there should be any active Service for the 1st Regiment to perform this

10036

Boston 18th June 1820

Sir,

Capt.n Beard of the 1st Infantry has informed me that he is ordered to ________ to Superintend the recruiting of the 1st Infantry, I therefore consider myself relieved from that duty, although I have not received Orders to that effect, if I should set out immediately to join my Regi=ment, I could not arrive at the head quarters of it, until after the sickly season commences, I possess a robust Constitution and have always been inured to a cold climate, and think my health would be endangered by exchanging a cold climate for a warm one at this Season of the Year, I therefore have to ask the favor of you, to indulge me with liberty to remain at the north till after the hot Season is over at which time I should like to join my Regiment. I have never been furloughed since I entered the Army of the United States, which is upwards of eight Years, should you think proper to grant my request, I would thank you to give me as early notice as convenience will admit, if there should be any active Service for the 1st Regiment to perform this

10036

Summer, I would like to receive an Order to join it immediately.

I have the honor to be Sir
With great respect
Your Obd.t Serv.t
(Signed) John McNeil
Br.t Col. U.S. Army

To,
Brig.r Gen.l Bissell
Comd.g 8th Mily Dep.t
New Orleans

Bt. Col. McNeil, to Genl. Bissell requesting a furlough until the sickly season should be over

Brig. Genl. Bissell
Comdg. 8th Mily. Dept.
New Orleans

Nashville June 19th 1820

Sir,

On my return to this place
last evening from a tour to the south
& South East — I received your letter
of the 16th May last, requesting me
in the name of the representation
from the State of Mississippi, to
accept the appointment of Commissi-
-oner, to treat with the Choctaw Indians
at the same time I also received
a request from Mr Monroe —
I had determined to have nothing
more to do, with Indian treaties —
But Sir thus solicited, both by the
President & the representation of the
State of Mississippi — unanimously
I must forego that determination
and my own private feelings — for
I owe a debt of gratitude to the people
of your State & their late Governor, for
the prompt & efficient support offer-
-ed me, in our late struggle with Great
Britain — and feel it a duty to serve
them, whenever it is in my power to do so —
I will therefore accept the appointment —
It affords me much pleasure to learn
that my friend Genl Hinds will be associated
with me in this highly important

10056

Duplicate

I have the Honor to be
very respy. Yr. ob. servt
(Signed) Andrew Jackson

Genl Jackson
To
W. Lee
[illegible]
June 15th 1820-

Rossville Cherokee Nation
June 19th 1820.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

I have the honor of informing you that I arrived here last evening direct from the agency with Dispatches from the Agent to you; which is forwarded by this days Mail. from the earnest solici-tations of Col. Meigs I have been induced to accept of the Command of the Cherokee Light-horse ordered into service by the Honble Secy. of War, for the removal of Intruders off Indian lands on the Northern frontier of this nation — I thank you for the Sentiments expressed in your letter of the 9th Inst. to Col. Meigs, upon which the Spirit of my instructions are bottomed — without which, I assure you Sir, I believe the object of the expedi-tion would not have been fully attained — On the 17th inst. the Detachment were ordered out on duty under my Command, the first Object presented it-self was a place occupied by a man (Atkinson) who had officially threatened opposition to, Mr. Williams the Sub. Agent — Mr. Williams being absent — Mr. Hind-man was deputized by the Agent to accompany the detachment — On our arrival to the Spot, it was found evacuated by ~~the~~ Crop was ordered to be distroyed — whilst executing this Order; Atkinson came across the River with his Wife & family to defend it, not by the

detachment – On our Arrival to the Spot, it was

found evacuated ~~by the~~ Crop was Ordered to be distroyed

– whilst executing this Order; Atkinson came across the

River with his Wife & family to defend it, not by the

force of powder & lead, but by the Shedding of tears,

this unexpected weapon of defence had more effect on the

minds of the men, than if he had resorted to the measures

threatened in his letter to Mr. Williams, his conviction of error

& pityfull acknowledgements &c &c induced me to permit him to recross the river to the whiteside unmolested with a few Sheep & Geese — his corn was all distroyed I have intrusted the Command to Lieut. Hicks with much confidence, notwithstanding there has been threats of Opposition breathed almost from every Quarter, I am induced to believe they will mostly evaporate like Mr Atkinsons — I expect the detachment here in a few days on their Arrival I will resume the Command until we cooperate with the detachment of Regulars. the situation of my business here cannot justify my absence long enough to permit me to go on the Georgia frontier with the troops, tho' Lt. Hicks with the Light-horse will be reported to the Commanding Officer of that detachment for further Orders and will accompany them on the Whole tour. I have the honor to be Sir,

Yr. vry Obt. Hble Servt.

Jno. Ross

Rossville C. N. June 19th 1820. Free J. Ross P. M.

Major Genl. Andrew. Jackson
Head Quarters Division of the
South. — Nashville T.

Mail

Rossville C. N. June 19th 1820. Free J. Ross P. M.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters Division of the
South. — Nashville T.

Mail

Washington June 19. 1820

My dear General

I have but this moment returned from a visit to my friends & Relations in Penn.a,- they will, I know, be a sufficient excuse with you for not writing sooner. At present all is quiet here, even rumour is silent on the subject of our affairs with Spain, & it is probable it will remain so until the meeting of Congress,- I can not conjecture what will be the probable course of Government in this matter,

10040

I return your letter to Capt.
Gadsden. The Capt. was well
about 20 days since, the date
of his last letter to me.

Nothing gives me more
pleasure than hearing from you
& I hope you will continue
to dedicate a few moments to me

Give my kind respects to
Mrs Jackson & believe me with
Affectionate Regard
Yours truly
Geo Gibson

Genl Jackson

From

Col. G. Gibson

dated Jany 19th 1820

Col. Gibson
letter —
answered 20th
July 1820

Department of War
June 19. 1820

Sir:

Some difficulty has recently occurred between the Commanding officer of the 8th Mil: Department and the Quarter Master at Baton Rouge, in relation to the withdrawal at the will of the former, of the Mechanics of the Army employed in the erection of Barracks at that place. It is very desirable, that every possible aid should be given by the Army in these operations; and now that the Military road is completed, this aid can be afforded with perfect convenience. A reinforcement of at least two Companies should be given to Baton Rouge, and all the disposable Mechanics of every Corps and post in that vicinity should be detailed & placed under the Control of the Superintendent. This Control ought to be exclusive, except in cases

10042

of the utmost emergency, which in the present state of things are not likely to occur.

The Mechanics hitherto employed and furnished by authority of this department, on the withdrawal of them by Gen. Bissel, unless absolutely necessary, cannot be justified.

To ensuring a prompt and efficient cooperation of the Army hereafter in the execution of the objects of the Government at Baton Rouge I will ask your particular attention.

I have the honor to be
Sir Your ob^t. Servt.
J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Com^g S. D.
Nashville

Letter from the Secty
of War to Maj. Genl. Jackson
relation to the Ordering other
additional Companies & mechan-
-ics to that post — recd 9th
of July 1820 —

10043

Head Quarters
D. of the South } Nashville June 19th 1820

Sir, On last evening I reached this place, where I recd your letter of the 24th of May last, and one from the delegation of the State of Mississippi of the 16th May, requesting that I should accept the appointment of commissioner to aid in holding a treaty a treaty with the Choctaw Indians. I had determined never to have any thing to do again in Indian treaties, but finding that the President of the U. States is desirous that I should engage in this duty, this added to the solicitation of the delegation of that State, has determined me to depart from the resolution I had formed and to accept of the appointment. I never can withhold my services when requested by Mr Monroe, and I owe a debt of gratitude to the people of Mississippi and their late Governor, for their support, in our late struggle with Great Britain — by him and them I was well supported — I feel it a duty therefore, to endeavour to serve

10044

them, when they by their representatives be-
leive I have it in my power — there
is no man I would rather be associated
with, than Genl Hind, nor one in whom
I have more confidence —

In making out the instructions, permit
me to suggest the propriety of pointing
out the bounds west of the Mississippi
out of which the land to be given the
Choctaws in exchange for their land
where they now live, is to be laid out —
The wish of the real Indian Chiefs is (as I
am informed) to perpetuate the existance
of their nation by concentrating the
whole in a country that will support
them as a nation — at present they are
scattered and wandering over a great space
of Country, and if not shortly united
will be lost to their nation in other
tribes — The pride of a real Indian
is in the strength of his nation and
this is a chord I mean to touch to ob-
tain the object in view — I therefore
wish to point to the land and describe
its bounds, where their father the President
of the U. States means to settle his red
children — concentrate and perpetuate
them as a nation and thereby make his
children happy —

I am Sir with great respect
yr mo. obt. Servt.
(copy signed) Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson
copy of letter to
Sec: of War —

June 19th 1820.

Private — to
Calhoun —
that he would
accept [illegible]
to treat with
Indians [illegible]

June 19th. 1820?

The Adjt Genl & Division will issue an order to have carried into effect the wishes of the Sec of war as expressed in his enclosed letter of the 19th of June last, the two companies to be ordered to reinforce the Troops at Baton Rouge — let the order express when the detail is made, that the troops detailed shall be seperated from the troops of the Garrison & handed over to the control of the superintendant, except in cases when it becomes necessary for the Troops to be mustered, when the comdg officer of the Garrison shall order them to unite with the Garrison for muster — when mustered, they troops detailed shall be ordered to report to the superintendant for orders — A. J.

10065

Col. Robert Butler

The enclosures to be returned to A. Jackson

Mr Calhoun's letter
15th June 1820
Col. Clinch's report

Camp near Military Ferry
Tennessee river 23rd June 1820

Sir

In obedience to orders from Capt Humphreys I have marched 22 men to this place & now await your orders. The men have received the meat & bread part of the ration to include the 30th of this month. they have not received the small parts of the ration since the 19th of this month, in consequence of Capt Humphreys not having more than was requisite for his men. The men are armed & equipted for active service. I have 27 rounds of ball catridges. I have no public funds. The following is a correct copy of the order which Governed my march to this place.

Camp Tombecbee River 19th June 1820

Sir

In obedience to instructions from Major Genl Jackson under date of the 14th of the present month, you will march your command to the Military Ferry on the Tennessee River, at which point you will halt your Detacht and report your situation by letter to the Commanding general at Nashville Tennessee for orders

10046

I am very Respectfully your
R. Humphreys
Capt 8th U.S. Infty
Comg. Detacht

Lt Wm M Graham
Corps Artly

Capt Humphreys has commenced with the remainder of his Detachment (14 men) at the Tombecbee river to work on the road. He has no public funds of any description

I have the Honor to be
with much Respect
Wm M Graham
1st Lt Corps of Artillery

Major General A. Jackson
Nashville Ten

From
Lieut Graham
dated 23d June
(1820)

On Service

Major Genl A. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

pr Capt. Kissell)

26th June 1820

Sir

I left Montpelier early in Feby last in compliance with an order of Genl Gaines to repair to Philadelphia on the recruiting Service — At Augusta I got an order to go to Norfolk (Va) and await until a Genl Court Martial should be detailed to convene at that place of which I was to be President — This duty was not finished until the 28th April — I then went to Washington on my way to Philadelphia where I received an order from Lt Col Arbuckle to repair to the head quarters of the 7th Regiment as the appropriation for the recruiting service was so small that only one officer from the Regiment could be left on that duty: at the same time granting me the privilege of applying to the Secretary for permission to remain from the Regiment a few months longer, as my health had been very precarious during the winter and Spring

10048

My health was so much improved when I got the order from the Colonel, that I did not avail my self of his permission, but concluded (after doing my business at Washington) to join my Regiment and by traveling rapidly would be enabled to see my family and spend a short time with them on my way — Accidents has frustrated this plan — I now request permission to see my family and remain a short time with them on my way to the Regiment Say a month or six weeks —

Very Respectfully

E Montgomery Capt

7th Infty

Maj Genl Jackson

Comg S Division

From

Maj Montgomery

requesting permission

to visite his Family

Camp on the Military Road 28th June 1820

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Sir

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of the Q. Master Genl. Letter dated City of Washing Q. Master Genl. Os office 20th January 1820 on the subject of Q. M. funds. I have made the necessary exertion for funds at New Orleans (agreeably to this Letter of instruction) without any good effect, Capt. Hunt, A. D. Q. M. G. informs that he is destitute of public funds and cannot comply with my Requisition,

I was a short time since at Nashville for this special purpose and was equally foiled in my expectations —

Since my answer to Capt. Calls communication under date of Florence 16th June 1820. I have thought proper to solicit assistance from a private source, and have to request that the Commanding General will direct that I be supplied with funds immediately, to enable me to refund & avoid embarrassments. It is impossible for me to pursue the course as instructed by Genl. Jesup's Letter, I have no officer on duty with me, and no person I would be justified in ordering on the bearer of despatches with a view of the Genl. Cs transmitting to me the fund that would necessarily be required $3000, I am extremely solicitous ~~to receive~~ to be supplied the people who have Recd. Certificates from me for Labour performed have in some instances — as presented them for payment at the Q. M. Office New Orleans and have been disappointed in their expectation of receiving their just claims; they are calling on me I am unable to make payment, their next resort I believe will be at the Q. Master Genl. Office City of Washington, Should I receive the fund, I will take in such this paper or that which shall be equal in payment —

I regret extremely that I should for one moment be the subject of the Commanding Generals displeasure, for a neglect of duty, I had not the most distant idea from Col. Butlers order, that I was to shrub the road, and am persuaded that the Col. did not contemplate the shrubs were to be cut in order to put the road in repair, as this would be but a small part of the Labour that would necessarily have to be performed to make it a good Stage road, and on which the mail Stage could run with that

10050

certainty which it is required by the Post Office Department that the mail shall be transported —

My present force is inadequate to the duties of repairing the road as instructed, my aggregate is but fifteen, my best men are with Lieut. Graham, and the men who are with me are becoming destitute of Shoes, some of them are now crippled from the circumstance of working without. ~~Some~~ Lastly, it must be remembered that the road is very troublesome and unsafe for men this year who are without shoes, there are many sharp stubs presenting from the last years work, therefore I hope that if I do not so fully comply with the orders (as I could have, had I been differently circumstanced) I shall not be the subject of censure for a neglect of duty. I believe that by taking a retrospective view of my conduct since under the Commanding Generals command, that it will be found that I have been a tolerably duty officer, and that I have never wilfully neglected any instructions received. I was inclined to believe that after having made the road that I should have been indulged in a respite, from so arduous a duty for a short time, believing that very few men labour, with as great exertion in those Plantations as I have on this Road, during nearly the three last years, and I believe that on Examining the report of this road, that it will be found that I have made more than one half of the distance, with less than one half of the force that has been actually employed on the north end of the road —

I am informed by a number of travelers (at different times) that the Indians in the Choctaw Country, have commenced the work of destruction of this road they have totally destroyed some of the posts others are so much defaced that they are unintelligible. I have no hesitation in believing that the bridges & causeways will share the same fate —

I have the honour to be Sir with the greatest
Respect. Your very hum. Ob. Servt.

R. Humphreys
Captn. 8th Regt. U.S. Infty.
Commanding Detacht.

From
Capt. Humphreys
dated 28th June 1820

On Service
R. Humphreys
Captn. 8th Regt. Infy.

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
S. D. U. S. A.
Nashville Tennessee

Mail

Nashville 28th June 1820

Sir

I am directed by the Commanding General to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th Inst. and reply thereto

The detachment of U. States Troops destined to co-operate with the Cherokee Light Horse have been detained on the military road longer than was contemplated by Genl Jackson at the date of his last letter. They have however at length arrived at Florence, from whence they will ordered forthwith to march to the Cherokee Nation. They may be expected to arrive at [illegible] 13 miles

10032

South of the Tennessee River on the Road
leading from Huntsville to the Blackwarrior
on the 9th of July. Where it is requested
that the Cherokee Light Horse may unite
with this detachment. I will have been
appointed by the Commanding General
to the Command of the Regular and
Indian force when united, I shall repair
directly to Paces where I shall await the
arrival of the Troops, and will then
proceed to ~~the~~ discharge the duties re-
quired according to the plan
proposed in your communication
of the 15th Inst. It will be convenient
perhaps for the Cherokee Light Horse
when on their march to the place of
rendezvous to remove the intruders along
the Southern boundary of the Nation
I have taken the liberty of suggesting this
plan from a supposition that ~~they~~
the Light Horse are at this time in

that Section of Country and will be enable to perform this duty with little delay or inconvenience but should you calculate on resistance by the in truders in that quarter it will probably be best to delay the execution of this act until the arrival of the Regu=lars. after taking command of the Troops I shall proceed to march the Intruders on the South and west of the Nation, and continue round its borders to the Frontier of Georgia. On my arrival at Paces which will be on the 8th or ninth of July I shall be happy to receive any communica=cation which you may think proper to make.

I have the honour
to be Very Respectfully
your obt. St.
R. K. Call

10053

Capt. Call
to
the Cherokee Agent
28 June 1820

Entered

Nashville 29th June 1820

Sir

I am directed by the Commanding General to acknowledge the receipt of your communication by Express and reply thereto.

Doctor McCroskey of the U S Army by whom this will be delivered has been ordered to report to you for duty. he will deliver to you four Pack Horses and Saddles, 100 feet of cordage and one hundred and fifty dollars for the Transportation and Subsistence of your Command, for which you will sign Duplicate receipts and and forward them to Lieut Massy of this place.

On the arrival of Doctor McCroskey you will provide your Command with

10054

with ten days Rations. and proceed without delay to the Cherokee Nation. where you will be joined by a detachment of the Cherokee Light Horse. destined to co=operate with your Troops in removing the Intruders from the Indian Land

I have directed the Cherokee Light Horse to meet you at Paces 16 Miles South of the Tennessee River. on the Road Leading from Huntsville to the Black Warrior. where it is expected you will arrive on the 7th of July next.

I have been appointed by the Comdg General to the Comd of the Regular and Indian force when United and will meet you at the time and place appointed.

Doctor McCroskey will deliver you some dispatches for Capt Humphreys which you will have forwarded by a confidential non Commissioned

officer or Soldier. You will be par=
=ticular in the Selection of the person
to whom the conveyance of those letters
will be intrusted as they will contain
a Sum of money for the Subsistence
of Capt Humphreys Detachment

For fear of accidents I would advise
you to deliver those letters in the hands
of some responsible Person

Yours respectfully

R. K. Call

Lieut Will McGraham A. D. Camp

10055

Lieut. Graham

Spain.

Capt Carey

Entered

Garrison Baton Rouge.
1st. July 1821.

Capt. Croomb,

Sir,

Your communication of the 16th ult. covering two letters from the Factor at the sulphur fork on Red river, I have Just received. To remedy the evil therein complained of as far as possible, You will Immediately dispatch a Sergeant or Corporal in whom confidence can be placed, to relieve the one now at that place, who must be brought to trial for his conduct and punished if guilty. With Respect

(Signed) R. Whartonby
Maj. 1st Infy. comg.

10058

I certify that the within is a true Copy.

C. Powell
Lt & Adj. Thos

Copy of a Letter
from Maj. Wharton
to Capt. Coombs
relative to the com=
=mand at Sulfer
Folk Red river.
Dated 1st July 1820

Fort Nelson
5th July 1820

Sir

I have the honor to inclose you the Monthly returns of my command for the last Month. — I am Sir
your most obt.
& very obliged
[illegible]
Lt. col Artillery
comg. 6th M. D.

Col Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South
Nashville Ten.

10060

From Col. McRae
with Returns
5 July 1820

July 5. 1820

Nashville July 5th. 1820. answered that I never had signed a note as security for T. E. Butler &c. and would not pay it—& do inform the holder that it was a forgery, that I had about that time become specially bound as security by signing a note given by Doctor William E. Butler & Robert Butler to Genl Parker &c &c advising him that Doctr. Wm E. Butler & Robert had informed Genl Parker that his money was ready &c &c.

Washington, June 8th 1820

SIR,

A Note drawn by T. E. Butler, Robt. Butler & yourself — dated the 4 June 1819 for Five thousand Dollrs. with interest from date, payable on or before the 4th inst. ~~days after date~~, due, ~~and by you endorsed~~, and for which you are accountable to the ~~President and Directors of the Office of Discount & Deposit of the Bank of the United States~~ holder, has been this day protested for non-payment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Mich. Nourse

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

10062

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

Cincinnati note
1820

I arrived here yesterday

[illegible] to myself on my return to the Rigolets, and Mobile Point — My affairs are now so arranged as to permit of my directing my steps [illegible] in 8 or 10 days unless the indisposition of my Officers prohibits — They are all from the north; not one has ever before a summer south of 40 degrees of latitude before; the necessity of exposure has already produced the effects anticipated; Neither of them could long stand very a [illegible] exertions & one is already seriously ill — If he does not improve I must delay & probably defer for this summer my long expected visit to Washington — I shall write you however from the Point more definitely on this subject

10063

The Election in this state commenced on the 1st & continues warm. as yet nothing definite. The french & American parties are better stated. The one for Derbigny & Villeré; the other between Dawson & Robertson. There never was so much feeling before exhibited in Elections as on this occasion & I apprehend some serious consequences. Much venom is displayed on all sides.

My best respects to Mrs Jackson, and all your military staff.

Your friend

[illegible]

From
Capt Gadsden
dated 6th July 1820

Major Genl Andw Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Huntsville 8th July 1820

Dear General

I arrived here last Night where I found Col. Williams the Sub Agent with a Small Guard and three Prisoners arrested on the Indian Land. I have been compelled to remain here to day in order to dispose of the Prisoners. They have been brought before Judge Clay and two of them have entered in to a recogni=sance to appear before the District Court to be held at Cahaba in July 1821 their Securities are bound in the Sum of $1000 for their attendance. One of the Prisoners being unable to obtain Se=curity and the Circuit Judge not having the Power to commit him. I have found it necessary to send him to Nashville to appear before Judge McNairy

10056

who is the nearest Officer of the Government who has the power of committing him.

The Marshall of this State has lately been nominated, and not having yet received his commission, has not commenced the duties of his Office. I shall not be enabled therefore to comply with that part of your Order, which directs that the Prisoners arrested and the Property seized shall be delivered to the Marshall of the State within whose Territorial limits such arrests and seizures shall be made. On examination I find that the non intercourse Law of 1802 directs that the Intruders who shall be arrested on the Indian Land, shall at their request be carried before the nearest Judge of the Circuit or Supreme Court, and be held to Bail provided they can give sufficient Security. and where the Prisoner cannot or will not give the requisite security the officer by whom he has been arrested

may send him before a Judge of the Supreme Court of either of the three adjoining States under this authority I feel myself at liberty in the present case to send the Prisoner either to Nashville or Cahawba. and have pre=fered sending him to the former. The Guard which has charge of the Prisoner is acquainted with all the circumstances of his Guilt and will be enabled to give the necessary testimony to commit him.

Col Williams informs me that great opposition has been threatened, and in some instances offered by the Intruders. his Party was fired on across the River at Nickajack. and near that place his Camp which was guarded by two men while the rest were on duty at a short distance. was attacked by two or three white men. and one of the Indians ~~was~~ severely wounded. At Crane Town Island in the Tennessee River there is a large

10067

improvement made by the Intruders. and at the time the Cherokee Light Horse arrived at that point there were 90 armed men assembled for the purpose of defending it. The Greater part of these men I am informed reside within the limits of Tennessee but had crossed over and offered their Services to the Intruders. The party under the Command of Col. Williams being too small to oppose this lawless multitude was compelled to pass on and leave them unmolested. and I have been informed that they have all dispersed except those who own the property on the Island. The Cherokee Light Horse are encamped on the Creek Path about 10 miles from Races. where I suppose the regulars will have arrived by tomorrow morning. at which time I expect to join them. After breaking up the Settlements on the Creek Path I shall proceed to Wills Creek. and thence up the Coosa to the Chata Hoochee. and along the

Frontier of Georgia and Tennessee where
I am told there are a great number of
Intruders all of whom threaten the most
violent opposition to the Indian Right
House. Such is the threats of one party
and the fears of the other that I shall
be compelled to accompany the Indians
quite around the Nation. I fear General
it will be extremely inconvenient for the
regular Troops under my command
to march in to the Creek Country after
performing their duties in the Cherokee
Nation. Their services will be required at
all points. the Indians are affraid to act
without them. the Intruders will all
fly at the approach of the regulars,
they will not dare to oppose them but I am
apprehensive if the Indians go alone
they may suffer considerably. I shall
therefore unless I receive your orders to
the contrary continue with the Indians

10068

untill all the Intruders are removed and their Settlements destroyed. in doing this I shall have to pass from the Chata Hooche over to the Tennessee; as the intermediate space between the two Rivers is thickly inhabited by the Intruders. And from the Tennessee River to it will be more inconvenient for my Troops to march to the High Tower tract on the Creek boundary. than it will be for ~~those~~ the detachment which you contemplate ordering to remove the Intruders from the other part of the Creek Nation. I shall expect to receive your instructions on this Subject — if you have any wish whatever for me to ~~[illegible]~~ the Creek Boundary as far as the Alcova River. I will go with much pleasure as soon as my presence can be dispensed with in the Cherokee Country. It will be necessary for me at any rate before I can go to Break up the Settlement on Crow Island. While I am with the Troops I am convinced there will

be no opposition, but I should not wish to leave the nation, until all the duties for which we entered it have been performed

I have directed Mr Henderson who has charge of the Presents and who will deliver you this letter to call on you for any communication which you may wish to make. I shall take com=
=mand of the Regulars and Indians to=
=morrow and move on with the greatest despatch until all our duties are accom=
=plished.

You will not I presume hold the Chick=
=taw Treaty until the latter part of Sept or the 1st of November. please inform me on this subject, as I am extremely anxious to join you previous to your departure, and I know not how long I may be detained in among the Indians in this Country
Please present me Respectfully to Mrs Jackson

And believe me General
most affectionately yours

Maj Genl
10069 Andrew Jackson

R K Call

From Capt
R. K. Call
dated 8th July 1820

Maj. Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Asst. Dept. Qr. Mr. Genl. Office
Baton Rouge 10. July 1820.

Sir,

The state of the Public works under my Superintendance at this Post makes it necessary that a strong Party should be sent forthwith to the Devil's Swamp, for the purpose of getting out Cypress timber. For this purpose I am under the necessity of requiring from your Command Twenty men and one Non-Commissioned Officer, or if that number cannot be furnished, as many as can possibly be spared.

I have the honor to be
Sir, Resply. Yr. Mo. Obt. Servt.
(Signed) Jno. Jones
Asst. Dept. Q. M. Genl.

Maj: Wharton
Comg. 1. Infy. & Post of Baton Rouge

A true Copy
L. Whiting
A.D. Camp

10070

Treasury Department
2nd Auditor's Office
— 10th July 1820

Sir

From a statement rendered by the Superintendant of Indian Trade, there appears to have been sent to You in 1815, Goods amounting to the sum of Sixty thousand four hundred and sixty one dollars and eleven cents ($60.461 11/100), intended for presents to sundry Indian Tribes on the Southern Frontier, and it being understood that You did not deem it expedient to dispose of them in that way, but had them turned over to sundry Agents of the Government, I have to request the favour of You to furnish me with the names of those to whom You had them delivered and the amt. to each, as soon as Your Convenience will permit —

I have the honour to be
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
Wm Lee

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee } J. P. T. O.

10071

You will oblige me by stating the substance of Your Instructions at the time to such Persons as You directed the Goods to be delivered —

Most Respectfully

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Wm Lee

2. Auditor
to
Genl Jackson
10th July 1820

Treasy Department
2d Auditr. Office
Wm Lee

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

2 Auditors letter
answered July 24
1820 ——

WASHN CITY JUL 12

10072

Department of War,
12th July, 1820.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the 19th ultimo, and am happy to find that you have consented to serve as a Commissioner to hold a treaty with the Choctaw Indians, and I herewith enclose your commission and instructions.

I cannot designate particularly the lands which it would be desirable to give to the Choctaws in exchange for theirs, not being sufficiently acquainted with the localities of the country West of the Mississippi, belonging to the U. States. In my general letter of instructions to the Commissioners you will observe, I have said that they may be located any where on the Quapaw purchase; and, I should suppose, the farther to the South and West the better.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedt. Servant.
J. C. Calhoun.

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tennee.

18878

Sec of wars letter to
A: Jackson of the 12
July 1820 - relative to
the treaty to be held
with the Choctaw Nation
of Indians —

Department of War,
12: July, 1820.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to enclose a commission for you to hold a treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians.

The whole sum appropriated by Congress for this object, will be remitted to you from the Treasury. The time, place and mode of commencing and conducting the negotiation will be determined by yourselves, taking care so to make your arrangements, that the whole amount to be spent at it, including the expenses of your Commission, issues of provisions to the Indians under your orders, presents to them, and such preliminary expenses as the agent may be authorized to incur, shall not exceed $20,000 the amount of the appropriation. The principal article of expense will probably be the issue of provisions to the Indians while treating with them, as it is usual for the greater part of the nation to assemble on such occasions. The probable amount of provision which will be required, and the price at which it can be obtained, may be ascertained by a correspondence with the agent, Col. Jno. McKee, who has been instructed to obey your orders on all points connected with the proposed treaty, and to take such

steps

10075

steps as he may judge best calculated to prepare them for it. The enclosed circular will be complied with in contracting for the provisions and in issuing them; to which, as there has in some instances been great irregularities, I particularly call your attention.

The terms on which a cession or exchange of territory will be made, must be left entirely to your sound discretion. In negotiating for an exchange of lands, you can offer them a portion of the Quapaw cession, in the Arkansas Territory (the boundaries of which, copied from the treaty, are enclosed,) to be located on it any where you may judge proper, so as not to include the lands of the Cherokees, the Quapaw reservation, or lands actually settled.

Your compensation will be at the rate of $8. per diem, and that of the Secretary to the Commission, whom you are authorized to appoint, at the rate of $5. per diem, for the time actually engaged. The payment will be made on your certificate of honor, specifying the time that you have been actually engaged. You will also certify the time that the Secretary may be actually engaged. Your certificate, in like manner, will be a necessary voucher for the presents distributed under your authority.

You will inform the Department of the time and place, at which you will hold the treaty, that the funds may be remitted in proper season; and, it is probable, they will be remitted by a draft on Huntsville.

10075

I have the honor to be,

your Obed.t Servant.

J. C. Calhoun

Maj.r Gen.l Andrew Jackson.
General Thomas Hinds.
} Commissioners &c. &c.

[illegible] 1820 [illegible] treaty with the Choctaw [illegible] Indians —

10076

The Sec of War's in:
:structions of the 12th of
July 1820, for holding
a treaty with the Choctaw
Nation of Indians —

Garrison Baton Rouge
12th. July 1820

Sir,

Your note of the 10th. is received, from the State of my Command it is impossible to furnish the men you require; the number of men for duty, non-Com=missioned, Musicians & Privates amount to only 75 - to fill the Guard requires 36 daily, when they can be furnished, which has not been the case for the last six or eight days, owing to the unusual and increasing sickness of the Troops - Sentinels have been dispensed with during the day with the exception of those that Guard the Convicts and Regimental Prisoners, which measure has principally been resorted, in order to relieve the men as far as possible from the excessive duty that has been imposed on them with a view to the preservation of their Health.

With respect,
Yr. Obdt. Servt.
(Signed) R. Whartenby
Maj: 1. Infy. T.
Com: g.

Capt. Jas. Jones
Asst. Dept. Q. M. G.

A true Copy
(Signed) Jas. Jones
Asst. Dep. Q. M. G.

A true Copy
L. Whiting
A. D. Camp

10077

Brainsed Cherokee Nation
July 12th 1820

General

I arrived at the appointed rendezvous on the 9th Inst. where I found the Detachment under the Command of Lieut Graham. The Cherokee Light Horse were reported to be encamped at the Bear Meat Valley where I ordered Col. Williams to join them and after destroying the settlements in that neighbourhood to proceed to Gunters Landing, where I will join the Light Horse as soon as the duties in this quarter are accomplished. I proceeded on the 10th Inst. to destroy the Settlements on the head of Coloko Creek. The Inhabitance had fled with their Stock and such other property as they were enabled to remove. We burned their fences and Houses, and destroyed stray

10078

=tinty acres of Corne. we arrived here last night and will finish the destruction of this place in a few hours. after which we shall march to Cain Creek thence to Paint Rock. and Gunters Landing, at each of which places we shall find much busi=ness to discharge. The intrusion in this County is much more extensive than I had previ=ously supposed. At the time of my arrival the Intruders in conjunction with the fron=tier Inhabitance were assembling in order to oppose the March of the Light Horse, but have since dispursed. and while the Regulars are in their Neighbourhood the Indians can act with out fear of opposition. I have thought proper to detach the Light Horse from the Regulars in order that the People may learn to fear and respect their authority. They are sufficiently near for me to support them if necessary, and I have ordered Col Williams in case of the first manifestation of hostility on the part of the Intruders, to suspend his

operations, and report to me without delay. I also found it more convenient for the Detach=ments to act separately for the present as there are many settlements in the Neighbourhood of each Camp. and it would be a saving of both time and fatigue for each to des=troy those in their immediate vicinity be=fore they were concentrated. I heard from the Light House yesterday they were progressing with order and regularity. They have captured some Cattle which I shall have sent into the interior for adjudication as soon as we [illegible] at Gunters Landing. At Gunters we shall take in fresh supplies and proceed di=rect to Wills Creek. I will keep you advised of every thing of importance which may occur.

I am Very
Respectfully
your Obt. Sert.
R. K. Call
A. De Camp

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

10079

From
Capt Call
dated 12th July 1820

On Service
Richd K. Call
Aid-de-Camp

Maj General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

HUNTSVA.
JUL
20

Asst. Dept. Qr. M. Genl. Office
Baton Rouge July 13. 1820 –

Sir,

I have the honor of submitting to you the papers herewith marked A & B. the former a copy of my requisition on the Comg. Officer of this post for extra duty men, the latter a copy of his reply containing his reasons for not furnishing the men required. –

If timber cannot be procured, the Sawyers and Carpenters will have nothing to do in three weeks from this time, and if the Summer and fall seasons are suffered to pass it will be impracticable to get timber from the swamps either in wet weather, or when the river is up/ to keep the work in a sufficient state of forwardness. – You will see by paper B. that I cannot get men from the Commandt & that appears to have been contemplated by your order of 21st May to Maj: Whartenby I would respectfully suggest the propriety of augmenting the strength of this Garrison in such proportion as would enable the Comg. Officer to furnish on requisition, such men as may be necessary. I am at this time deficient 20 Axe men and two Sawyers. ——

I have the honor to be,
Sir, Yr. Mo. Obdt. Servt.
(Signed) Jno. Jones
Asst. Depy. Q. M. Genl.

Genl. D. Bissell
Comg. 8. Mil. Dept. }

A true Copy
L. Whiting
Ad. Camp

10080

Captn Jones Letter

July 13 - 1820

James Monroe, President of the United States of America.

To all who shall see these presents, Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Abilities, Prudence and Fidelity of Major General Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, and General Thomas Hinds of Mississippi, I do appoint them jointly and severally Commissioners of the United States with full power and authority to hold conferences and conclude and sign a Treaty or Treaties with the Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians in the State of Mississippi, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in that State; transmitting the same to the President of the United States of America, for his final ratification by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States. This Commission to continue in force until the end of the next Session of the Senate of the United States, and no longer.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington the thirteenth day of July A.D. 1820; and of the Independence of the United States, the Forty Fifth.

James Monroe

By the President,

John Quincy Adams

Bear Meag Valley
18th July 1820

General

The inclosed Letter I have received from the Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek Path Valley. I have objected to the measure proposed by the Indians for their security. I told the Chiefs they would bring upon them all the lawless inhabitants of the Frontier, if they ~~any~~ organized a Military force for their defence - I told them they must depend on the U States for protection. that our Government had enacted laws for their Security and that those Laws should be enforced against those Citizens who should commit any depredation on their property or outrage their persons. and while I remained in the Country. I would defend them from all injustice. They ~~replied that~~ replied that they did not wish to organize a Military force. they only wished to have

10082

a few white men and Indians authorized to seize and deliver to the civil authority such Persons as should pass in to the Indian Country with a view of committing violence on the Indians or destroying their property. Not having the power to grant the request of the Chiefs. I told them I would forward their talk to you, and that you would give them an answer. They request that you will write to them immediately and direct your letter to the Bear Meat Cabin or Blountsville Post Office. The situation of the Indians in this Valley has been truly distressing they are surrounded by the most abandoned set of Villians that ever disgraced the human family. They have openly declared their intention of destroying the settlements in this Valley as soon the Troops have left &c in consequence of this threat I have been induced to send a Circular among them declaring my intention to protect the Indians from outrage, and to prosecute all such persons

shall commit tresspass upon them. To this Circular I have annexed an extract from the Laws of the U States, which specifies the penalty which shall be inflicted on those who commit depredations on the Indian Settlements. I hope this will have the desired effect. if it does not the Laws must be enforced, or these unfortunate Creatures will be driven from their Country.

We have at length completed all the business South of the Mountains = within the last week we have destroyed 41 farms containing in the whole not less than 300 acres of fine Corn. we have burnt and will burn all the Houses and fences of those not holding permits from the Agent and Council of the Nation. We have captured 18 head of Cattle. most of them small, but generally in good order. there being no Marshal in the State of Alabama, in whose territorial limits the Cattle were taken, and their numbers and description being too small to justify their being removed to any considerable distance. I have thought it best

10083

to drive them on for the subsistence of my com-
=mand. in this way they will save the Government
a considerable expense, but if they were driven
into the interior for adjudication, the expense
of driving would be greater than the amount
for which they could be sold. They belong prin=
=cipally to one of the men who was captured
and admitted to bail. I have taken the necessary
affidavits to prove that they were the property of in=
=truders. and I think there can be no impro=
=priety in making use of them for the Troops
I hope this arrangement will meet your approbation

The Regulars and Indians are now con=
=centrated and on their march to Wells
Creek. I have remained in Camp this mor=
=ning in order to write to you and will over=
=take them in a few hours. Should we meet
with as ~~much~~ many intruders in every part of
the frontier as we have found in this Valley
it will require three months to accomplish
the Removal of the intruders from the Nation
I hope however we shall be enabled to com=
plete it in one month from this time

but this depends entirely on the extent of the intrusion on the Southern and Eastern borders of the Nation.

Please inform me when the Chocktaw Treaty will be held

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
your Obt. Servt.
R K Call
A D Camp

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
Comg S. Division

Please present me respectfully to Mrs. Jackson and the two Andrews
R K C

20064

From
Capt Call
relative to the removal
of intruders from
the Cherokee Lands
dated 16th July 1820

Maj. General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

On Service
R. K. Call
Capt.

Department of War.
18. July, 1820.

Sir,

I enclose for your information copies of two letters from Capt. Fowler, U. States' Factor at Sulphur Fork, to the Superintendent of Indian Trade and referred by him to this Department. Repeated complaints have been made upon the same subject, and the large amount of public property there, requires that measures should be immediately taken for the better protection and security of the post. You will order a Commissioned Officer, in whom you have confidence, to take command of the post and preserve good order and discipline among the guard, and to see that all officers of the government are duly respected. Should it be thought necessary, you can withdraw the present guard, and substitute one more competent to afford protection to the Trading Establishment there and produce a proper respect for the government of the U. States.

I have &c. &c.

(signed) J. C. Calhoun

Br. Genl.
Danl. Bissell.

10086-7

Mobile Point July 19 . 1820

Dear General

Since I wrote in reply to your letter of Decr last (which was not recieved untill the 10th of April) I have not had the pleasure to hear from you. I mentioned in my letter that it would be very difficult for me to send on immediately the $100 for Bronaugh's horse. If you would be so kind as to settle the debt I will endeavour to transmit the sum on receiving my next payment. —

You mentioned in your last, that you had enclosed my plan of Topagraphical operations to the Secretary of War for his approbation. Since then, I have not heard from the department on the subject, and in consequence I have been for some time idle. I stated in my letter that the duty you ordered me to perform in the Chef-Menteur district had already been executed by Lieut: Underhill. Had I the means (as to boats &c) I should like to spend the remainder of the summer in examining Perdido, St Joseph's Bay and the mouth of Appalachicola, all of them interesting points. The duty I have hitherto done

10088

has only been performed by snatches, having been obliged to depend on borrowing Gadsden's boat which of course I could not keep for any length of time.

I have completed a minute survey of the Mouth of Mobile Bay of which I hope soon to send you a chart with a report, & a description of the country between this point and the Perdido

If it be possible I should like to get from you the English Chart of the Gulf which we had with us in Florida and which is now among your papers, or in Col: Butlers office. It would be of great assistance to me. It could be sent down the river directed to the Care of Messrs N. & I. Dick Merchants N. Orleans, who would forward it to me by one of the packets.

With great respect I remain Dear General your sincere friend and Obt: Servt:

H. Young
Capt: Topl Engs

Maj: Gen: A. Jackson

Maj: Gen: Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Capt: Gadsden

Capt Youngs letter
of the 19th of July
1820 — to be
answered & filed

Department of War,
20th July, 1820.

Sir,

Your letter dated at Florence June 15: has been received.

The measures which you have taken, (after ascertaining by personal inspection how far the orders for their removal had been executed,) with respect to the intruders on the Creek and Cherokee lands, are approved.

The intruders upon the Creek lands who were allowed to return by the sub-agent, may be permitted to remain, as it is possible the land which they occupy will be ceded at the treaty which is about to be held with the Creek Nation; provided they will, agreeably to your suggestion, give bond and security to remove, if they should not be ceded, immediately upon being notified thereof.

The petition in behalf of John Pase, who keeps a house of entertainment in the Cherokee nation, for permission for him to remain, I have referred to Mr. Meigs, with instructions to grant the permission, if he thinks such a house is wanting in that part of the Nation, and the Chiefs will consent to it.

I agree with you in opinion, that it is high time the treaties with the Indians were executed with good faith, and am aware of the evil consequences of the failure to do so upon future negotiations with them; but the nature and character of the

10090

population on the frontiers, have hitherto rendered it difficult to execute them completely. The government, however, has constantly felt the strongest solicitude to fulfil satisfactorily all its engagements with the Indians, and I hope its measures for that purpose, which will be continued without relaxation, will ultimately be successful.

I have the honor to be,

Your obed^t. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Maj^r. Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville,
Tennessee.

Sec of war's letter of
20th of July 1820 - in
answer to one
from Florence of
June 25th 1820, on
the subject of intruders
in Cherokee lands sent to
Capt Coll through Col.
R. J. Meigs, with a copy
of his letter on the subject

Department of War,
21st July. 1820.

Sir,

I enclose a copy of a resolution of the House of Representatives passed at their late session, and request you will favor me with your ideas in detail upon it, as early as practicable, in order that I may report as required; at the next session of Congress.

I have the honor to be,
Your obed. Servant.

J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tenne.

10092

See of was letter of
July 21st 1820 inclosing
the resolution of the
house of Representatives

Cherokee Nation
Lastleys 28th July 1820

General

In my last I informed you of the completion of the duties in which we were engaged North of the Mountains. Since that time we have destroyed the Settlement on Wills Creek entirely with the exception of Thomason and Leaths farms, they having been permitted by the Chiefs and Agent to remain on the Indian Land until their Crops are gathered. But I much fear this indulgence to those men will avail them nothing, as the Inhabitance on the frontier, influenced by prejudice and envy have resolved to destroy the property of those who have been spared by the Troops in consequence of the favor of the Nation

10094

On my march from Wills Creek to this place I was overtaken at Little River by Mr Thomason who informed me that a part of his Corne had been cut down by the people over the Line, the day after I left his house. I advised him to prosecute the authors of this wanton outrage and directed him in what manner to proceed and I have no doubt but he will be enabled to recover heavy damages for the loss he has sustained.

The last accounts from the Georgia Frontier, mention that the Intruders in conjunction with their friend over the Line, were embodying to oppose the Cherokee Light Horse. they were un-apprised of the approach of the Regu-lars, and were resolved to defend them-selves against the Indians. Should they alone be employed in their removal. The Troops are already on their march this morning, and in three days I shall be on the Chatahoochee River.

I shall strike the River of Suhwannee old Town the lowest Settlement on the Chata Hoochee, and about 25 miles above the Shallow ford, I shall take an unfrequented, but the most direct route, and will I hope by this means be enabled to surprise the settlement which I am told is very extensive and can furnish immense heards of Cattle. If I am fortunate I think I shall make some good prizes here. I am told by those who are acquainted with the situation of the Country, that the In-=dians are thickly settle, from the point where we shall strike the Chata-Hoochee, quite to the head waters of Chesta-Tee River. If so I cannot say when we shall complete our busi-=ness in this quarter, but of this be assured that every exertion in my power shall be made to finish as early as early as practicable. I have not yet heared from either yourself or the Secretary of

10095

orders relative to the removal of the Intruders from the Creek frontier, and I think it improper to leave the Creek Light House on the Chatahoochee so long as it would be necessary for the Regulars to be engaged on the Creek frontier. I am well convinced that if the Light House unaided by the regulars were to attempt to remove the Intruders in this quarter that many of them would be killed without being enabled to effect the object required. I shall therefore continue with them until I receive your orders to the contrary.

Since leaving the Creek Path Valley I have been informed that some of the People of the adjacent Country have crossed the Boundary and cut down a part of George Fields Cane. I shall attend to this on my return from the Georgia Frontier.

Please present me Respectfully to Mrs. Jackson and accept for yourself the assurance of my sincere regard

Yours Respectfully

R. K. Call
A. D. Camp

Maj. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

10097

On Service
Rich^d K Call
Aid de Camp

10

Maj General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

MURFREESBOR
TENN
JULY 29

Head Quarters S. Mil. Dept.
Barracks of St. Louis July 26. 1820

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you a letter from Capt. Jones of the Qr. Master's Dept. Superintending the erection of Barracks at Baton Rouge - together with two other papers A & B - You will perceive that Capt. Jones has modestly suggested the propriety of augmenting the garrison of Baton Rouge, to enable the Command-ding Officer to comply with his requisi-tions - I have not thought proper to make this arrangement, nor shall I make any alteration in the disposition of the troops of the Department, for the accommodation of the superintending officer at Baton Rouge, untill your pleasure is known - because from document A it appears the post is unusually sickly - The 1st Infy. are all stationed there except Capt. Crooms Company, not less I presume than about 300 men, at the post, which have been

10097

so cut up by requisition after requisition, and sickness that only 73 are reported, on the 12th Inst., for guard duty. It is impossible for troops to be healthy when wallowing in the cypress swamps at this season of the year.

With sentiments of great respect,

I am, Sir,

Yr. Obedt. Servt.

D. Bissell Brig. Genl.

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Sd. Div. U. S. Army

Nashville

Tenn.

answered 18th August
1820—

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson.

Comm. by J. T. Currin | U.S. Army

Nashville

Tennessee

Department of War.

31st July, 1820.

Sir,

Your two letters of the 8th and one of the 9th instant, have been received.

The arrangement which you have made to keep separate the men detailed and placed under the orders of the Superintendent of the works at Baton Rouge, and those under the orders of the Commanding Officer of the post, is approved; and I hope no difficulties will occur between them in future.

I am glad to find that the road from Madisonville to the Northern extremity of the State of Tennessee has been completed, and that it goes over a distance so much shorter than was expected. I hope you will be able to keep it in the good condition in which you state it to be at this time. As to the stands upon that part of it which runs thro the Choctaw nation, I have directed Col. McKee, the agent, to take such measures as he can, to have a good establishment for the entertainment of travellers kept at each of them, where there is one wanting, either by the Choctaw Indians themselves, or such other persons as are willing to engage in that kind of business and he may think able and calculated for the purpose. I have no doubt, that the road will be much frequented and travellers find very comfortable accommodations on it, before long.

10101

I have no objection to allowing Capt. Carter, the indulgence he requests until the first of Octr; but after that period, he will repair, without further delay, to this place, as I am very desirous to have his accounts closed.

I am well satisfied with your measures for the removal of the intruders from the Indian lands, and am confident that Capt. Call will execute your orders with firmness, and, at the same time, with lenity.

With respect to the complaints of the Cherokees on the Arkansaw, I was not aware that they existed to the extent you have mentioned. You will see by the enclosed extracts from the Correspondence of this Department with Gov. McMinn, Gov. Clark, Mr. Lewis, and Major Bradford, that this Dept. has not been unmindful of its engagements with them, and that their complaints are, if not wholly, in a great degree, without foundation, unless the agents of the Department have altogether neglected to comply with its instructions, which I feel assured is not the case. You will communicate this information, with such remarks upon the subject as you may conceive to be proper, to the Cherokees on the Arkansaw.

No answer to the letter to Mr. Lewis relative to the division of the annuity, was ever received, and it has been presumed,

10101

the division made by the 8th art. of the treaty of the 27th Feby 1819, was acquiesced in.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedt. Servt.

J. C. Calhoun

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tennessee.

10102

Sec. of war of July 31st
1820. Rec^d. 18th. august 1820

a letter adressed to John
Rogers as agent for the
Cherokees enclosing an
Extract of the written
2^d Septr. 1820 — embracing
the subjects of complaint

Fort Johnston N.C. August 1st. 1820

Sir

With this you will receive the Monthly Return of my Company of Artillery for July 1820

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
Sir
Your obt Svt.
Wm. Wilson
Majr of Arty

Col Robt. Butler
Adjt. Genl. So. Division
U S Army
Nashville Te.

10109

A Maj. Wm Hudson
[illegible]
August 1st 1820

Camp on the Military Road
4th of August 1820

Majr General Jackson,

Sir

In obedience to instructions Recd from Capt. R. M. Call under date of the 14th of June in the present year — I have forwarded to Lieut. M. L. Massy D. Q. Master in the corps of artillery — a requisition & Rect for one Thousand dollars which I am really anxious may be forwarded to me without delay — I shall in all probability have the road finished as instructed as far as the Tennessee by the last of this month — I wish instructions by which I am to be governed in my next movements — I conceive it a duty I owe to the service and to my men to state that they are becoming destitute of many articles of clothing — absolutely necessary for the preservation of health & comfort whilst engaged on this duty —

I wish if consistent with duty to be informed at what time Lieut. Graham will probably join me with that part of my command — I have the honour to be with the highest consideration and

Respect Sir

Your very humble Servt,

R. Humphreys
Capt. 8th U. S. Regt. Infty.
Comdg. Detachts.

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

A. J. A. —

10111

Public Service
R. Hemphill
Capt 8th Inf. Infy

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
S. D. U. S. A.
Nashville Tennessee

Express

Capt R. Hemphill
letter 4th August
1820. Recd. 11th 1820
answered - to be
filed

Fernandina (A. I.
5th August 1820

Sir
I have the honor to enclose to you a report of the troops stationed at this post for the month of July 1820—
Since my last report Brevt. Major Bird Lts. Humphrey Steele and Holmes, and four privates have left this for Charleston So. Ca.—
Nothing of moment has occurred at this post since my last communication—

I have the honor to be very respecty. Sir your Obdt Servt—
M. M. Payne
Capt. Arty.

Colo. Robert Butler
Adjt Genl
Nash Ville
Tennessee

10113-14

Camp Au Plaisance near Mobile

Augt 6th 1820

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a return of the Troops Stationed at the Post under my command for the month of Augt 1820.

I am Sir,

Your Most Obt Servt

Chester Root

Capt comdg

To

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjt Genl.

Nashville

Tenn

10117

Col: Butler

Capt Chester Root
with Return

Private.

West-Bank. Autauga County.
Alabama. 6th. August 1820.

My Dear General,

Your affectionate favor of the 10th. July, I had the pleasure to receive yesterday, & be pleased to accept of my most grateful thanks, for these frequent tokens of your esteem. — Inclosed, you will receive my Resignation, in the form your letter calls for. — I wrote you in June, & I trust, that letter has reached you before this. — Your determination to remain in the Army, till our affairs with Spain are brot. to a final conclusion, is patriotic & magnanimous. — For you can hardly, in such a Campaign, should one become necessary, add any thing, to that high Military Reputation, which is so justly your due, & of which your Country is so proud — a character, as well known abroad, as at home. — We have been told, that the World has never witnessed, an Act, purely disinterested. — Your continuing in the Army, has nothing selfish in it, but on the contrary is purely disinterested. — And with that candor, & frankness which you have ever permitted me to address you, I must say, as one of your friends, it was my most ardent

wish

10115

wish, never to see you in the field, but when the
Nation was engaged in an important war. — On
great, & important occasions, you will, as long
as you are spared to the Nation, like Washing-
-ton, & Cincinatus, be called from the peaceful shade
of retirement, to head the Soldiers of the Re-
-public. — The situation of our Military Esta-
-blishment, in every point of view, is as you well
know, most deplorably wretched. — While on the
one hand, the Executive is engaged in the erec-
-tion of Fortifications to an immense extent, far
beyond the capacity of the Nation (notwithstand-
-ing Genl. Bernard's opinion to the Contrary;) wit-
-ness for example, the Fortifications at "Old Point
Comfort," to mount 1000 pieces of heavy Can-
-non, to defend the "Rotten Borough of Nor-
-folk;" while on the other hand, Congress seem equally
determined to reduce the Army, & to add to this
deplorable state of things, most of the Fortifica-
-tions already erected, are in a state dilapida-
-tion, for the want of troops to Garrison
them. — I will stop here, & barely add, that
there are some among the many considerations,
which induce me to wish to see you out
of service, at the present time. —

I need hardly tell you, how happy we would be, to have Mrs. I— & yourself under our own Roof, on the Alabama. — Had it not have been, that one of our Carriage Horses, has been lame ever since our arrival on the Alabama, we should have visited you this Summer. — We have had a delightful cool, & healthy Summer so far, at least 10 degrees cooler, than we found it last Summer in Phila. or the interior of Penna. — Our climate, in fact, is a peculiar one, inasmuch as we certainly have more air, than I have ever experienced in other part of the U. States. — Not a single unpleasant night have we yet felt. — We might have some good society among us, were they not all so exclusively devoted to self. — I am perfectly charmed with my new mode of life. — The tract I settle on is of the first order. — I cultivate low grounds, & shall make 75 bushells of Corn round to every acre, & notwithstanding, my Cotton is planted between my Corn, the Corn 10 feet apart, & a row Cotton between each, yet good judges say I will make 1200 weight, seed Cotton, pr. acre.* — One of my neighbors & myself counted 310. Pods, Blossoms & Bolls on a single stock, the Cotton of the latter

10116

* 1 acre of Cotton, or corn planted thus equals, 1/2 an acre of each.

From Col. A. P. Hayne
dated 6th Aug. 182[illegible]

seed, the stock as high as my Breast. — So far we have been perfectly healthy, & I have no doubt we shall continue so. — We are on the West side of the Alabama, 12 miles below Fort Jack-son. — Our House is 30 feet from the Bank of the River, the site elevated, the River rapid. — We have a view of the River one mile up & down. — Say to Colo. Butler, Col. Hays, & Dr. Butler, that one hand here is worth 5 in Tennessee. — I shall cultivate next year with 8 hands, 40 acres of Cotton, on Alabama low grounds, that do not overflow; — 40 acres of Corn, on Alabama low grounds that do over-flow — besides 10 acres of Wheat, some Oats, Rye, &c. &c. — And if nothing happens, I shall make 50 bales of Cotton, 3000 bushells of Corn & 150 bushells of Wheat. — It is a fine Country for stock of every description. — Mrs. Hayne unites with me in her most affec-tionate love to Mrs. J. & yourself. — Eliza sends yr Son a kiss. — Accept the assurances of my constant friendship; — & believe me yrs most faithfully. —

A. P. Hayne

To,
Genl. Jackson.

(Copy)

Franklin Tennessee august 5th 1820

Sir

We have concluded to invite the chiefs & warriors of the choctaw nation to meet us in council on the first monday in october; you will therefore please to transmit the funds, to reach us in due time.

We beg leave to suggest to you, that the value of the Huntsville paper in the nation is very precarious, the chiefs & warriors having no intercourse with that section of country - and have to request that the sum appropriated for the purpose of meeting the expences of said treaty be remitted to us in a check on the Bank of Mississippi and should any additional instructions be thought necessary we will thank you to forward them in due time.

We are Sir with due respect
yr mo. ob. servts,

Andrew Jackson

Thos Hinds

The Honorable
J. C. Calhoun

10119

Copy of letter
to Sec of war
August 7th 1820
to be copied by
Dee when oppor-
=tunity in the Book
of the correspon-

Aug. 8th 1820

Memorandum of the undersigned Commissioners appointed to Treat with the Choctaw Nation of Indians—

Genl Hinds will on his return thro the Choctaw Nation consult the agent and such of the Chiefs as he may have it in his power to see as to the most suitable place of holding said Treaty and advise Genl. Jackson thereof

After the Secretary of War remits the funds for said Treaty Genl. Jackson will remit the same to Genl. Hinds at Greenville post Office the Funds to be rect. by Genl. Hinds in Bank of Mississippi bill on said bank to the place of holding said Treaty— Genl. Jackson is to advert in the Nashville and Franklin Gazette that the contract for the supplies is to be let to the lowest bidder

10120

Genl. Jackson will appoint a suitable person to act as Secretary to said Commissr who will attend and receive the several bids that may be made and the lowest bidder who may be competent to fullfill the the contract to receive the same

The Ration for the common Indian to consist of one pint of Corn and one pound and a half of Beef and one Quart of Salt to every hundred rations and Flour and half meat Rations of Bacon for the Chiefs – Genl. Jackson to give to the Secretary or Contractors a bill for the Commissioners supply – one Bl Whisky four boxes Claret some what one Bl Bacon Sugar Bag Coffee and such other Articles as may deemed necessary for the accomodation

of the Comrs. — The time fixed for the meeting of the Indians to be the first Monday in October next.—

Tho Hinds

Augt. 8th. 1820

Memorandum
for the Genl
Government

10121

Nashville 8th August 1820

Mrs Genl Jackson

Bot of Oldfield & Co

2 Skeins Silk		@ 12½ cts	.25
1 pr Black Spun Silk Hose		2.50	2.50
1 " " " "		3.50	3.50
2 yds Sprig'd Book Muslin		1.75	3.50
12 " Bed Tick		62½	7.50
½ ps Black Canton Crape		17/	8.50
1 " Chambray	54 yds	22½	12.15
			$ 37.90
Paid Mr Latapie for Striped Velvet			5. "
			$ 42.90

10122

Bill
Oldfield & Co.

Knoxville August 9th 1820

D[ear] Sir I Rec[eive]d yours of the third instant yesterday in answer to your enquiries. I believe that there is but one opinion in this quarter concerning this Bank project. it is I believe held in univer-sal detestation. I have had no time to ascertain, how the election works, but augur favourably. that weakly vote will affect him in this quarter I have no doubt. but my belief is that ward would have had a fair Division independent of that circumstance your friends are all well—we have not settled upon the proper course to be pursued, in the event this Bank should be put into operation. it seems to contain nothing but a wide spread ruin

I am Sir

P. M. Miller

10123

From
P M Miller
dated 9th Augt 1820

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nashville

KNOXVILLE, T.
Aug

KNOXVILLE T.
9 Aug

18 3/4

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nashville

From
P. M. Miller
dated 9th Augt 1820

Department of War.
10th August, 1820.

Dear Sir,

I received this morning your letter of the 24th July, in relation to the general order of the 14th June last; and I receive your observations on it, in the friendly manner in which you intended them. After weighing your observations and reexamining the order, I am still of the opinion, that the order is in conformity to the rights of the soldiers, whose rights it will be always my pleasure, as well as duty, to sustain. By adverting to page 120 (the last edition of the rules and regulations) you will perceive, that the government is to pay for the provision, which may be raised, the price which the provision would have cost, at the depots; and that the money is ordered to be distributed between the Officers and men in the proportion, in which the general orders of June last directs the expenses of the cultivation to be. It is proper also to observe, that the outfit of seed, utensils, stock &c. has been furnished wholly at the expense of the government. It is obvious that, under this state of the fact, the effect of the general order is not to deduct from the pay of the Officer or Soldier, but to diminish the amount which they would otherwise receive for the articles, which they might

raise

10125

raise for the Commissary of supplies. A view no less satisfactory may be taken as to the expense of gardening. The outfit has, I believe in all cases, been at the expense of the government, and the subsequent expenses ought to be very small, as the seeds ought to be raised from the gardens, and the tools principally repaired by the Soldiers. The reason for the order was not to avoid this very small expense; but effectually to check a disposition to extravagance, which had began to discover itself at many of the posts, in the expense of gardening. But as small as the expense ought to be, and as beneficial as the object intended by the order is, yet, if it infringed on the rights of the officer or soldier, it ought not to be adopted. Such I conceive not to be the fact. The supplies furnished from the garden (so necessary to the health and comfort of the post) constitute no part of the ration of the Soldiers, neither by law or regulation. They are in addition to it, and not intended to fulfil any contract or engagement with the soldier, but simply to add to his comfort. If in effecting this great increase in the comfort of the Soldier, it becomes necessary that a small part of the burthen should fall on him, it does appear to me, that it ought not to be considered as an infringement of his right; for it ought to be remembered that the principal expense, the land on which the garden is cultivated, (which at many of the posts was very costly,) is furnished by the government. The simple question is, whether the soldier on the whole is benefitted

18th Aug 1820.

or not, by the regulations in relation to gardening; and on that, I think there can be no serious doubt. They were in fact wholly made for his benefit, and if the Department has failed to produce that result, it is not because it was not so intended.

I trust the view which has been presented, will satisfactorily remove the objections which have occurred to you against the order, as it is my sincere desire not only to sustain the interest and honor of the Army, but in so doing, to meet with the approbation of one who has so strong a regard for its prosperity as yourself.

With great respect
& esteem I am &c

J. C. Calhoun

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson.
Nashville, Tenne.

10126

8th Mily Dept. adjt Genls office
Bay of St Louis August 10th 1820

Sir

You have herewith a letter from Doctr G. Senter to Doctr J. C. Bronaugh's act. Surgeon General, which has been handed me to forward

I am Sir your most Obt. Servt.
Perrin Willis
A. A. Genl.

To
Col. Robert Butler
adjt Genl.

10127

From Maj. P. Miller
enclosing letter from
Dr Senter to Dr Bronaugh
Augt 10th 1820

To
Col Robert Butler
Adjt General
Nashville

9th Mily Department Adj. Genl's office
Bay of St Louis August 10th 1820

Sir

Bvt. Col. McNeil's letter of the 25th of June to the chief of division, which you were pleased to enclose me for the information of General Bissell reached me about the same time the General handed me a letter from Col. McNeil to him of the 18th of June, a copy of which I beg leave to enclose you, together with copies of my answer, and of my letter to Col. McNeil of May 25th last; simply to shew you, that if there is any inattention, or misconduct in the transaction, I am not culpable.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of General Orders of July 1st 1820, and to be, Sir, Your most Obedient servant

Perrin Willis
A. A. Genl.

To
Col. Robt Butler Adj. Genl.

10129

From Majr. P. Willis [illegible]
Copy of two letters to Br. Co.
McNeil, & one from Col.
McNeil to Genl. Bissell
— requesting & granting
furlough —

To
Col. Robert Butler
Adj. General
Nashville

8th Mil.y Dept. Adj.t Genl's. Office
Bay of St Louis August 10th 1820

Sir

Your communication to major General Jackson of the 25th of June last stating that you had "not received any orders except from the War department" was received by me through the adjutant General of this division the day before yesterday.

The delay which my letter to you of the 25th of may met with, does not a little surprise me! and particularly as your letter letter to General Bissell of the 25th of June states the arrival of and a conversation you had with captain Beard, who left this some time after my writing to you. The letter above alluded to affords all the information necessary for your government.

Your application to the commanding General of the South Division for a furlough until the first of October next, has very properly been referred to the Commanding General of the department which you and your Regiment belong, who is pleased to instruct not to grant the request; and you are

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hereby granted a furlough to the first of October next, when the General wishes you to be with your Regiment.

With sentiments of high consideration, I am Yours sincerely.

Perrin Willis
A. A. Genl.

To,

Bvt: Col: John Mc Neil } or Hillsboro
7th Infantry } New Hampshire
Boston }

To,

Bvt Col. John McNeil
1st Infantry
Boston
New Hampshire

From Maj. F. Willis to
Col. McNeil 1 Infy. granting
furlough to 1st Dec. —
1820.

Nashville August 11th 1820.

Sir.

When I was last in Washington I had the honor to recommend to you, & the Secy of the Navy Lt. Isaac McKeever of the Navy for command. I then brought to your view, that I had an intimate acquaintance with him, that he was with the co-operating naval force with me in the most trying scenes, that he always proved he was worthy of the confidence reposed by his government in him - an opportunity now offers of giving him employ. by giving him the command of one of the vessels building & to be built under the act of the last congress, for the protection of our commerce S.W. of Cape florida; and for which he is an applicant. In giving him the command he now

10133

solicits, you will not only be serving your country, but grat-ifying to all those who are acquainted with his merits –

I am Sir with great respect
yr. mo. obedt. Servt.
Andrew Jackson

James Monroe
President U. States
Washington City.

Copy from the
Original in the
office of the Secy
of the Navy.

10134

Nashville August 16th 1820

Sir.

When last at the city, I had the honor of stating to you, and the President of the U. States the merit & valuable services of Lt. Isaac McKeever of our Navy, and solicited for him, as soon as an opportunity offered, a suitable com-mand as a reward for his merit — I am informed, that he is now an applicant for the command of one of the vessels authorised to be built by an act of our last Congress for the protection of our commerce S.W. of cape Florida. Finding now an opportu-nity offering, that puts it in the power of his government, to express their approbation of his conduct by giving him a vessel, & a com-mand, I cannot refrain from again bringing Lt. McKeever to your view: he has cooperated with me in trying scenes; his value to his government and country in War

10136-7

I am acquainted with; and I hope and trust that in time of peace, he will not be forgotten. I can vouch that there is none of his grade his superior.

I am Sir with great respect
yr. mo. obedt. servt.
(Signed) Andrew Jackson

The Honble
Mr. Thompson
Secy of the Navy
City of Washington

8th Mily. Dept. Adjt. Genls. Office
Bay of St. Louis August 15th 1820

Department Order,

Major Richard Whartenby Commanding Officer of the 1st Infantry, who was made Commandant of "Natchitoches and its dependencies" by Department Order of April 17th 1819. is hereby ordered to detail from the 1st Infantry, a vigilant and experienced Subaltern Officer, to Command the Guard at Sulphur Fork, who will be held responsible for the good order of his Command, and a rigid enforcement of the regulations of the War Department, and such orders as relate to him.

By order of Genl. Bissell
(Signed) Perrin Willis
A. A. Genl.

Copy
L. Whiting
A.D.Camp

10135

No. 2

From
Maj. Willis to
Maj. Wharton by
dated 15th Aug.
1820

Ches-ta-tee River
Cherokee Nation 17 Augt. 1820

Dear General

I have just received your several communications of the 26th and 31st Ult.

I shall with much pleasure conform to with the directions you have given me, and I flatter myself I shall be enabled to complete my duties in this Country with but little more trouble.

Finding it will be utterly impossible for the Troops under my command to remove the Intruders, both from the Cherokee and Creek Nations, during the present Season, agreeable to your instructions. I shall immediately forward an order to General Gaines directing a Detachment of U.S. Troops to be employed in the removal of the Intruders from the Creek boundary.

I wrote you on the 8th Inst. giving you an account of every thing which had been done previous to that time; my progress since has been inconsiderable having on that day detached my most efficient force with Col. Williams as an escort for the Prisoners and property taken on this frontier. (Within the last 8 days we have advanced not more than 16 miles, but within

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that distance we have destroyed 18 Plantations and 250 acres of corne, the Inhabitance with their Stock having escaped across the Line we have been unable to make Prisoners or Seize Prizes.

The Inhabitance near the old Suhwannee Town on the Chatahoochee believing we had proceed too far on our route to pay them a second visite, had recrossed the boundary and were engaged in repairing the forms from which we had driven them, and threatened the most obstinate resistance, should any of my party march to remove them. They stated they could raise 500 men and that they would defend themselves to the last extremity. As soon as I was informed of this I marched down privately with a view of arresting these Gentlemen, On my arrival I found they had not removed their families on the Indian Land, but that many of them were repairing the fences which we had burnt, evidently with a view of cultivating the Land inclosed. Notwithstanding the threatened opposition of these Gentlemen they ran immediately on my approach and narrowly escaped falling into my hands. I destroyed all the Labour which they had performed and have taken out a warrant for some of the principle Characters and shall endeavour by civil process to have them arrested and brought

for this out rageous infraction of the Laws of their Country

I shall use every possible exertion to be at Nashville by the 15th of next month, I am informed there is a great many farms for 15 or 20 miles up this River after which there are no Settlements quite on to the frontier of North Carolina. whether or no there are Intruders in that quarter I am yet un-informed. I shall be governed by the information I shall receive at Fay Town I shall follow the Intruders where ever they can be found.

You will probably require a Guard at the Chocktaw Treaty. if so when our duties are completed in this quarter. the Regular Troops under my command can be trans-ported to the Treaty Ground with less in-convenience than any other Detachment I expect Col Williams with his party will return tonight or tomorrow. after which we shall move on rapidly. A letter directed to the Agency I think will reach me in 16 days. Should you wish those men ordered to the Chocktaw Nation as a Guard you will pleas express your wishes in your next.

Pleas present me respectfully to Mrs Jackson,

I am General most
Sincerely yours
R K Call

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson

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Washington D
August 30

12½ On Service
Richd K Call
Aid-de-Camp

Maj Genl

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From
Capt R K Call
dated 17 Aug.
1820

Washington D
August 30

12½ On Service
Rich^d K Call
Aid-de-Camp

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

From
Capt R. K. Call
dated 17 Aug.
1820

Washington City
August 18th 1820

Dear Genl

I take the liberty to enclose to you a copy of one of my reports to the Secretary of War. you will perceive that I have thrown aside European systems & principles as entirely inapplicable to our country. in the general view of our military, in opinion, is a disposition which prevails to ape every thing European; but I am one of those who believe we must originate a system suited to the circumstances of our country and the genius of our people—

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Greece and Rome become great, not
by servilely adopting the systems of
others, but by inventing systems
for themselves— and I hold the prin-
ciple to be as sound to day as
it was in the times of their pros-
perity. Why should we become
the humble imitators of Europe?
Our system of Government proves
that we are not surpassed by the
most enlightened nations of the old
world in political science; and
I presume none of them will be
disposed to dispute with us equal
political science. My endeavour for
some time has been to impress
our public men with their im-
portance of an efficient organiza-
tion— It is not necessary that we

should have a large force of
common soldiers because they
are readily formed, but it
is all important that we
have a numerous and well
organized staff compleatly for-
med and educated in time
of peace.

With my best wishes for
your health & happiness,

I am, D. Genl.

Your obt. servt.

Th: S. Jesup

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson,
Nashville,
Tennessee.

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would have a large force of
no more soldiers because they
be readily formed. But th[e]
all confident that we
have a numerous as well
Spanish ... affect complete[ly]
[illegible] absence in time
form.
my best wishes for
your health & happiness
I am, Dr Genl
Your obt servt
Th. S. Jesup

Maj. Genl. Andw Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

From
Genl Jessup
Dated Augt 18th
1820

Nashville august 19th 1820 -

Dr Sir

I recd your very friendly letter of the 23rd ult. on last evening, and hasten to reply - our mutual friend, Shields, in a letter recd a few days ago, brought to my view, the late act of Congress authorising the building of five small vessels for the protection of our commerce in the Gulf of Mexico - and that you were an applicant for the command of one of them - Having in the Spring 1819 - solicited a twenty gun ship for you, and having the promise of Mr Monroe & the Secretary of the Navy, that your services rendered, and your merit for command, should be remembered, and you should be given the command of a vessel as soon as it could be done in Justice to others - as soon therefore as it was made known to me, that you would accept the command of one of those small vessels - I wrote to Mr Monroe and the Sec of the Navy under cover to our mutual friend Mr Shield, and gave it to Captn Gadsden who went on to the city in the mail stage with direc=tions to hand the letter to Mr Shields, who will in the receipt, hand them to Mr Monroe & the Sec of the Navy - I have therefore, antici=pated your wishes, and hope my letters may have the effect of procuring you the com=mand of one of those vessels - I would again write but, there is such a certainty of my letters reaching the President & Secretary that I conceive it useless - and I have their promise in your favour, they know your

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and capacity for command & particularly on that station, and I have no doubt but you will succeed, in obtaining one of those vessells; and particularly as I am stationed in command to operate against Florida, on the event of that becoming necessary, from the failure of Spain to do us Justice before the meeting of next congress — if any thing turns as expected I am sure from what I have said to them personally; and what I have written, we will not be disappointed — I regret that it is not a twenty two Gun ship instead of one of those small vessells —

I do not expect to visit the city this fall, I have no business now there, and you know I am no courtier — It would afford me much pleasure to meet you & my friend Sheilds there, and many others for whom I have the warmest friendship — But was I to visit the city, it would be said I wanted something from congress or the president — and as I have nothing to ask from either, I shall not visit the city this winter, it is probable I will visit New orleans in the winter & go from thence to mobile point, should I not be detained there on business — and our affairs with Spain adjusted, I may sail from thence to charleston, and from thence to the city to offer my resignation — should I take this rout I flatter myself the pleasure of meeting with you, and be assured nothing could give me a higher gratification — I have the promise of Mr Sheilds & family, to call and spend some months with me on their return to orleans — present Mrs J. & myself affectionately to them — and accept for yourself assurances of my high respect & Esteem — And believe me to be yr mo, ob, servt,

Lt. Isaac McKeever
us states navy. —

Andrew Jackson

25

NASH. T.
AUG
11

Lt. Isaac McKeever

U States Navy — to the
care of Thos. Shields Esqr
Purser Navy on Navy Station
City of Washington

Mail 9.

Camp Military Road at the Big Spring
20th August 1820

Major General Jackson

Sir

Your letter of instruction under date of the 12 Inst. has been Recd. by my return express. I have not Recd the funds drawn for on Lieut. M. Gillespy as contemplated in the Genl's letter under the above date. I am destitute of funds and shall be much distressed from this circumstance. I shall not be able to pay any of the transportation hire and must satisfy them with certificates of services rendered. I shall also be under the necessity of stating to the Quartermaster General at the city of Washington the measures I have taken to obtain funds agreeably to his letter of instruction dated the 20th of January in the present year in order that I may be exonerated when these certificates are presented for payment.

I have recently seen Mr. Coffey who is just from Mobile with a Boat. he informs that it will be impracticable to attempt to descend the Tombeckbe River in a Boat with my command. I beg leave to be permitted to join the 8th Regt. by land. I am convinced that I join in less time, with more certainty & less exposure of health to my men, which is very desirable as I have no Surgeon with me. All accounts inform that it is extremely sickly on the waters of the Tombeckbe & its neighbourhood. I am in hopes of finishing the repairs of the road as instructed by the last of this week.

I have the honour sir with great respect to be your very humble Servt.
R. Humphreys [illegible] Infy Comdg.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
S. D. U. S. A.

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Bay Springs pt
Augt. 21. 1820

Public Service
R. Humphreys
Captn. 4th U. S. Infty

Major General Andrew Jackson
S. D. U. S. A.
Nashville Tennessee

Mail

From
Capt. Humphreys
dated the 21 &
Recd 23d answered
24th Augt. 1820

Capt. R. Humphreys
dated august 21st
recd 23d answered
24th august 1820

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Department of War,
21: August, 1820.

Sir,

Your letters of the 2d. and 5th. instant have been received. Agreeably to your request I have directed the $20,000 appropriated for holding the treaty with the Choctaw nation to be remitted to you by a draft on the Bank at Natchez. In making the contract for supplies, as well as the other arrangements, for the treaty, the Commissioners are left entirely to their own discretion and judgment; and no doubt is entertained but that the limited sum placed at their disposal will be made to accomplish, as fully as possible, the object for which it was appropriated.

In answer to that part of your letter of the 2d. inst. which relates to the reservations, which you think will have to be made to some of the half breeds, and requests instructions upon the subject, I have to state that it is very desirable that the treaty should be made without any provision for reservations, if it can be done. But if you should find such a provision necessary to the success of the negotiation, the right of the reservees ought to be restricted as you propose, or in the manner in which it has been restricted in similar cases in Indian treaties, to wit: "that the reservees if

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their descendants shall not convey or transfer the reservations granted to them by the treaty without the consent of the President of the U. States." Reservations, in fee simple, would not be admitted by the Senate; but if made in the manner proposed by you or as above suggested, they will not probably be objected to; and you are at liberty to adopt that which you judge best for the interest of the U. States.

The Secretary of War has left the seat of government, on a short excursion to the North.

I have the honor to be,

Your mo: Obed^t. Servt.

C: Vandeventer

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville, Tenn^e.

[illegible] from the War
Department dated
21st August, 1820.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

August 25th 1820.

SIR,

The Treasurer of the United States will transmit you Twenty thousand —— . —— **dollars** $\frac{0}{100}$ **being amount of warrant No.** 2815 **issued by the Secretary of War, this day, in your favor, on account of** the Appropriation for holding a Treaty or Treaties with the Indians in the State of Mississippi – per Act of 11 April 1820.

For which sum you are held accountable. You will accordingly be pleased to forward a receipt to this office.

I am, respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Wm Lee

M. Gl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville, Tenn.

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Genl. [illegible] 2d Auditor.

25 Augt. 1820

Ansd. 11 Sept. acknowledging the receipt of the Draft referred to ——

Treasury Depart.
2d Audrs. Office

Major General Andrew [illegible]
Nashville
Tenn

Treasury Depart.
Third Aud's Office

Major Genl Andrew [illegible]

Nashville
Tenn.

Gen. / Wm Lee 2nd Auditor.

25 Aug. 1820

Ans. 11 Sept. acknowledging
the receipt of the Draft
expense to ——

Adjutant General's Office E. S. D. S.
Fort Moultrie, Aug. 25th 1820.

Sir,

I am directed by Major General Gaines to forward to your Office the enclosed copies of orders issued from this Office, on the proceedings of General Courts Martial held at Norfolk Harbor, Fort Gadsden and Cantonment Montpellier.

I have the honor to be
Sir, very Respectfully
Yr. Mo. Ob. Servt.
Danl. E. Burch,
A.D.Camp and
Actg. As. Ad. Genl.

Colonel Robert Butler
Ad. Gen. Div. South
Nashville, Tenn.

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Adjutant Generals Office E. S. D.
Fort Moultrie. August 25th 1820.

General Order

At a General Court martial convened at Montpelier, Alabama, on the 23 day of June 1820 of which Colonel Geo. M. Brooke of the 4th Regiment is President, was tried 1st Lieut Thos. T. Williamson of the 4th Regiment U. S. Infantry, on the following charge and specification, viz:

Charge. Unofficerlike Conduct.

Spec. In this, that the said Lieut Thomas T. Williamson, did, in the quarters of Capt Joseph Shomo of the 4th Infantry at Cantonment Montpelier, Alabama, make a violent attack on Lieut Edwd. Hull of the 4th Infantry, and give him several blows with a cane or stick, thereby disturbing the peace and harmony of the Camp and setting an example pernicious to the service.

(Signed), James E. Dinkins
Major 4th Infantry
Commanding

To which Charge and Specification the [illegible] pleaded not guilty.

The Court after mature deliberation on the testimony adduced, find the accused 1st Lieut Thomas T. Williamson of the 4th Regiment U. S. Infantry, guilty of so much of the specification as follows; to wit: "In this that the said Lieut Thomas T. Williamson, did in the Quarters of Capt Jos. Shomo of the 4th Infantry at Cantonment Montpelier Alabama, made a

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violent attack on Lieut Jno. Hull of the 4th Infty.
and gave him several blows with a cane or stick.—
+ The Court find the accused Lieut Thos. T.
Williamson not guilty of the remainder of the
remainder of the Specification, to wit: "thereby
disturbing the peace and harmony of the
Camp and setting an example pernicious
to the service."

The Court find the accused Lieut Thos. T
Williamson not guilty of the charge of "unof-
-ficer like Conduct".—

The Court sentence the accused Lieut Thos.
T Williamson of the 4th Regiment U. S Infantry
to be privately reprimanded by the command-
-ing officer of his Regiment.

(signed) Geo. M. Brooke
Col. U. S. Army
President G. C. Martial

W. L. Barclay
Lt. & Adjt. 4th Infty.
Judge A. Advocate

The Commanding General disapproves & rejects
the foregoing decision of the Court, because it is
wholly unsupported by any established principles of
Military law, and calculated only to foster a spirit
of anarchy, which if not checked would speedily
reduce the best disciplined army to a worse
than savage mob. An officer is accused and
found Guilty of having made a violent attack

upon an unresisting brother officer, junior in rank, and of having given him, without provocation, several blows with a cane, within the Camp or Cantonment of the Corps to which they both belonged; and upon the same records, by the same Court, the accused is pronounced not guilty of having thereby (beating his junior with a cane) disturbed the peace and harmony of the camp, and not guilty of having set an example pernicious to the service! It is moreover decided by the Court that the accused was not guilty of unofficerlike conduct! The subsequent case of Capt. Dade and that of the unfortunate Lieut Hull afford a melancholy but instructive commentary upon the lawless principle embraced in this extraordinary decision, - a commentary which cannot be misunderstood by the Court and which must supercede the necessity of a further remark upon this occasion. Lieut Williamson will receive his sword and return to his duty.

By order of Major [illegible]ines

Danl. E. Burch,
A.D.Camp and
Actg. As. Adt. Genl.

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1820?

Aug 25. 1820

Adjt Genls Office E.D.D.S.
Fort Moultrie Augt 25. 1820

General order

At a General Court Martial convened at Fort Gadsden (E.F.) on the 17th July 1820 of which Major A. C. W. Fanning of the Corps of Arty is President was tried John Lewis of Compy (D) 4 Batn Artillery — Charged with "having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & Company on the 14th April 1820 at that time being a corporal in said Company"

To which the Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty
The Court find the prisoner John Lewis guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay and bounty due at the time of his desertion & to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for six months from the date of the approval of this sentence and also to make good the time lost by desertion

Was also tried Samuel McInherner private of Company (D) 4 Batn of Arty charged with "having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & Company on or about the 19th October 1819 five dollars to be paid for his transportation from Mobile to this post—

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To which the prisoner plead Guilty
The Court find the prisoner Samuel McIlhaney guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay due at the time of desertion to pay the five dollars for his transportation and should it be ascertained that a reward was paid for his apprehension, to repay the same. to make good Eighty Eight days lost by desertion & to wear a ball & chain and be kept at hard labor for nine months from the date of the approval of this sentence

Was also tried Edward Williams of Company D 4th "Battalion of Artillery" charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) and Company on or about the 24 October 1819— Five dollars to be paid for his transportation from Mobile to this Post—

To which the prisoner plead "Guilty"
The Court find the prisoner Edward Williams guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay due at the time of desertion, to pay the five dollars for his transportation & should it be ascertained that a reward for his apprehension was paid. to repay the same to make good Eighty two days lost by desertion and to wear a ball & chain and be kept at hard labor for nine months from the date

of the approval of this sentence —
Was also tried John Cameron private of Company (D) 4 Batt of Arty charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) and company on the 14th of April 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded "Guilty"

The Court find the prisoner John Cameron guilty as charged and sentence him to make good the time lost by desertion - to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion & to wear a ball & chain and be kept at hard labor for six months from the date of the approval of this sentence

Was also tried William Erwin of Company (D) 4 Batt. of Arty charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 17 of April 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded "Guilty"

The Court find the prisoner William Erwin guilty as charged and sentence him to make good the time lost by desertion. to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of desertion & to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for three months from the date of the approval of this sentence —

Was also tried Aaron Freeman of Compy (D) 4 Batt of Arty charged with having deserted from

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his station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 17th April 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded "Guilty"

The Court find the prisoner Aaron Freeman guilty as charged & sentence him to make good the time lost by desertion, to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion and to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for three Months from the date of the approval of this Sentence –

Was also tried Benjamin Crum Private of Company (D) 4th Batt of Arty charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 30th of April 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded "Guilty"

The Court find the prisoner Benjamin Crum guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion to make good the time lost by desertion, to refund the U.S. thirty dollars the money to be paid for his apprehension & to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for six Months from the date of the approval of this Sentence

Was also tried Samuel Young Private of Company (D) 4 Batt of Artillery charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) and company on the 1 May 1820 ——

To which the prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty"
The Court find the prisoner Samuel Young guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay and bounty due at the time of his desertion to refund the U S thirty dollars for his apprehension. and to be confined at hard labor with a ball & chain for three months from the date of the approval of this sentence

Was also tried Jacob Stiager private of company
(D) 4 Batt of Arty charged with having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 1st May 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty"
The Court find the prisoner Jacob Stiager guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion to refund the U S thirty dollars for his apprehension and be confined at hard labor with a ball & chain for three months from the date of the approval of this sentence

Was also tried Barnabas S Rollins private of Capt Peters Compy of Arty charged with deserting from a command sent from Fort Gadsden E.F in pursuit of deserters under command of then Corporal now Sergeant Pierman on the 18th of October 1819 and remaining absent

10168 until the 19th February 1820 when he surrendered

himself to Capt. Root commanding U States
Troops at Fort Charlotte Mobile. Five dollars
paid for transportation

To which the Prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty"
The Court find the Prisoner Barnabas L Rollins
guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit
all pay due at the time of his desertion to
refund to the U S ten dollars paid for his trans=
=portation from Mobile to this Post. to serve
three months from the date of the ratification of
this sentence with a ball & chain at hard labor
to make good one hundred & twenty three days
lost by desertion and to pay Sergeant Burman
twenty seven dollars and fifty cents one half
of the cost of his rifle

Was also tried Josiah Ferris of Company (M)
4th Batn of Arty charged with "deserting from Fort
Gadsden (E F) on the 18th of April 1820 & remaining
absent until the 24 April 1820 at which time
he surrendered himself at Fort Gadsden (E F)

To which the prisoner pleaded "Guilty"
The Court find the prisoner Josiah Ferris
guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit
all pay & bounty due at the time of his
desertion to make good the time lost by
desertion and to wear a ball & chain & be
kept at hard labor for three months from
the date of the ratification of this sentence

Was also tried Robert McLenron private of Compy (D) 4 Battn of Arty charged with "having deserted from his station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 14 April 1820

To which the prisoner pleaded guilty

The Court find the prisoner Robert McLenron guilty as charged & sentence him to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion to make good the time lost by desertion & to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for three months from the date of the ratification of this sentence

Was also tried John Agalear private of Company (F) 7 Infy charged with "Desertion"

Specn In this that the said John Agalear did absent himself from Fort Scott Geo. on the 2nd July 1820 and remain absent until brought back on the evening of the 4th July 1820 by a Citizen & two Indians. thirty dollars was paid for the apprehension of the said Agalear

To which the prisoner pleaded "guilty

The Court find the prisoner John Agalear guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay due at the time of his desertion. to make good the time lost by desertion. to refund to the U States thirty dollars paid for his apprehension & to wear a ball & chain & be kept at hard labor for five months from the date of the ratification of this sentence —

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Was also tried Lewis (alias) Joseph West private of the 3rd Infy charged with "Desertion"

Specn — In deserting from a recruiting party of the 3rd Infy stationed at Louisville (Kentucky) on or about the 1st May 1819 - said Lewis enlisting again under the name of Joseph West whilst he was a soldier of the U S Army with Lt McLintock of the 4th Batt of Arty at Easton (Pa) on the 9th of Septr 1819 & receiving bounty as appears by the descriptive roll of recruits forwarded to this Post by Lieut McLintock —

To which the prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty"

The Court find the prisoner Lewis alias Joseph West guilty as charged and sentence him to forfeit all pay & bounty due at the time of his desertion - to return the bounty received on
to forfeit his retained bounty and one year's pay from ~~the~~ his 2d enlistment
his second enlistment - and to wear a ball & chain and be kept at hard labor for the remainder of his time of service

Was also tried Amos Sheldon private of Compy (D) 4 Batt Arty charged with having "deserted from his Station (Fort Gadsden) & company on the 17th of April 1820"

To which the prisoner pleaded Guilty

The Court find the prisoner Amos Sheldon guilty as charged and sentence him to make good
and to forfeit all pay and ~~bounty due at the time~~ of his desertion
the time lost by desertion and to wear a ball & chain and be kept at hard labor for three months from the date of the approval of this sentence.

Camp Big Spring 27th August 1820

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

I beg leave to introduce the bearer of this Letter Mr. McDonald an acquaintance of mine. Mr. McDonald has been with me during my tour of duty in the Choctaw country in the character of Sutler. Sir be pleased to permit me to refer the Commanding Genl. to this Gentleman relative to the report made by Mr. Mitchell against me, he is acquainted with the character of the chiefs. and is knowing to the horses hired from him together with provisions purchased, he will be able to answer the most of the questions that may be required relative to the chiefs complaints.

Mr. McDonald informs me that he wishes to procure the supplying of provisions for the Indians at the approaching treaty with the Choctaw Indians. as far as I am acquainted with him I believe that he may be relied on as a faithful man in business and can be relied on as a contractor should he meet with the Genl's. approbation.

I am detailed for the superintendence of the recruiting service for the 8th Regt. of Infty. and am this moment ordered to proceed to Philadelphia on that duty, of which disposition I am directed to advise the Commanding Genl. of division. I shall complete the repair of the road tomorrow, & shall take up my line of march Lieut Graham has not arrived neither have I learned at what point he now is. I am without funds and have but three days provisions for my men. I now require thirty one rations pr. day —

I have the honor to be with very great respect

Your very humble Servt.

R. Humphreys Capt. 8th Infy.
and [illegible]

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On Service
R. Humphreys
Capt. & Asst. Inspt.

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Pr. Mr. McDonald

Capt. R. Humphreys
dated 27th Augt. 20

Invoice of Goods captured by Capt Richard K Call of the United States Army from James Gilbert an Intruder on Cherokee Lands on the Chatahucha River — 26 July 1830 27 August

7 single bladed pen knives @	12½	"	87½
[illegible] do do do @	30	7	50
6 pair scissors	12½	"	75
6 " do	20	1	20
39 pewter thimbles	6¼	2	43¾
3⅓ Gross Shirt Buttons	75	2	50
8 " Button Moulds	37½	[illegible]	00
6 Ozs Nuns thread	[illegible]	1	20
8 Sticks Twist	12½	1	00
4 papers pins	12½	"	50
6 Imitation Shawls	37½	2	25
7 cotton Bandanoe Hdkfs	37½	2	62½
21 Childrens Hdkfs	12½	2	62½
2 do do	25	"	50
10 Red bordered wild Hdkfs	50	5	00
½ yard white silk	75	"	37½
7½ " Coarse callico	16	1	20
3¼ " Silk & Cotton Jeans	40	1	30
4½ " Black cambric	20	"	90
2 " carlisle Gingham	30	"	60
10 " Fig'd Muslin	90	9	00
1¾ " do do	75	1	31¼
3 " Coarse Black Bombazette	25	"	75
4¼ " Royal Rib vesting	75	3	18¾
8 pair short kid Gloves	25	2	00
6 " White silk ditto	50	3	00
8 Skeins Red silk	[illegible]	1	00
6 pieces Ribbon	$3	18	00
1½ " do	4	6	00
1½ " do	2.50	3	75
[illegible] pieces cotton lace each $[illegible].45. 2.93¾ & 4.31¼		16	14½
2 Brass Breast pins	12½	"	25
1 small Handkerchief		"	12½
		100	85¾
10 yds white Fig'd Muslin in the possession of James G Williams Sub. agent @ 90¢		9	00

10099

Recd of Capt Richard K Call of the Army of the United States the Goods of which the within is an Invoice — on public account

Cherokee Agency }
27th August 1818

Return J Meigs

Receipt of

R J Meigs
Agent of the
Cherokee Nation
for the within
Invoiced of
Goods Cotton
from James
Gilbert and
in trader and
the Cherokee
Card

Treasury Department
2nd Auditor's Office
29 Augt. 1820.

Gentn.

The sum of One thousand Dollars has this day been passed to your credit, which balances your Acc on the Books of this Office –

The charge against you, was predicated upon your Draft (unaccompanied by any Letter of Advice) in favour of Maj. Levi Colbert, under date of 20th Septr. 1816. paid on the 18th Feby 1817. The Accts. relating to Indian Affairs were turned over to this Office by act of Congress in 1819. the papers were on file in a different Office, a reference to which, with Genl. Jacksons Letter of the 8th July curnt, explained the Transaction —

Messrs. Meriwether Jackson & Franklin
Care of Genl. A. Jackson, Nashville
Tennessee

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
Wm Lee

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Treasury Depart

Secd Audrs Office

Wm Lee

Messrs Meriwether Jackson & Franklin

Care of Majr Genl A Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From

The Treasury Dept

dated 29th Augst 1826

Cherokee Agency
29th Augst 1820

Dear General

After having completed the removal of the Intruders and the destruction of all the improvements which they had made on the Georgia Frontier, and finding from the report of the White and Read People that there were no intruders on the Borders of North Carolina, I took up the line of march for this place where I arrived on the evening of the 26th Inst. Since which time I have waited with impatience the returne of Col Williams who has not yet joined me from the command on which I ordered him, to conduct the Prisoners to the

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the interior of Georgia. The delay of this Officer has been unaccountable. With proper exertions he might with ease have joined me in ten days from the time of his departure, more than twenty have now elapsed, and I have not heard of him, except by the report of a traveller who yesterday informed me he had heard of his being encamped on the head of the Highwassee River. The Traveller stated he had passed within four miles of the Camp of Col. Williams and that he had been informed it was his intention to proceed down the River to this place in a few days. I expect therefore he will be here today or tomorrow.

Your Letters bearing date the 29th of July and 6th of August have been rec.d The Subjects to which they relate shall be strictly attended to. I find from the Local Situation of the Reservations from which I shall have to remove Intruders, it will be most convenient for

me to take water of this place, and have accordingly provided a Boat and every thing necessary to descend the River so soon as Col Williams returns. I have conversed with the Surveyor who surveyed the Reservation on the North Side of Tennessee River, he informed me the conduct of the intruders on those reservations has been outrageous in the extreme. The Indians have been dispossessed by violence, and in many instances five or six families of Landless white men are located on a Single Reservation. It will of required some time to complete the duties with which I am charged. On the Returne of Col Williams I shall proceed to execute your Orders. I shall discharge the Cherokee Light Horse, and descend the River as far as Ditto's Landing, from whence I shall proceed direct to Nashville. The Detachment of U S Troops under the command of Lieut Graham will be ordered to descend to the Military Ferry, there to await your further Orders. I have thought proper to adopt this measure from a supposition, that the Services of this Detachment

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may be no longer required on the military road, and you may wish it to act as a Guard of the Choctaw Treaty. Should you prefer any other disposition of these Troops, you will please order Lieut Graham accordingly, whom I shall direct to call at the Post Office in Florence for any communication you may think proper to make.

I shall use every exertion to join you in Nashville by the 15th of Next month.

Please present me respectfully to Mrs Jackson, and accept for your self Sir the assurance of my sincere affection

Yours Respectfully

Rich. K. Call

Aid-de-Camp

Maj Genl

Andrew Jackson

Comdg D. S. U. S. Army

From Capt R K Call dated 29 Aug 1820

Camp Council Bluffs
September 1st 1820

Sir -
When entering upon the duties of adjutant of the 6th Regt. I found in the office a blank form for Monthly returns, marked B, and by the accompanying Division order of October 11th 1819, I find it necessary to make a return agreeable to a form marked B. a form of that description is not to be found in the office - From such information I could derive from the Clerk, left in the office, by my predecessor, I have made, and forward the enclosed return - Should it vary from the prescribed form, I trust you will consider the circumstances -

I am
Sir
Very respectfully
Yr. mo. obt. Servt.
Z. C. Palmer
Adjt. 6 Infy

To
Col. R. Butler
Adjt. Genl. [illegible]

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Lieut Palmer
Septem 1st 1821

ST. LOUIS MO.
OCT
22

On Service
J. C. Palmer
Adjt. 6. Infy.

Free

To

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Southern Division
Nashville Tennessee

H^d. Q^rs. near Charleston S. C.
September 1st. 1820

General

I had the honor to receive yesterday your letter of the 19th. of last month, directing the removal of intruders from the Creek Indian Lands; and I have this day directed Colonel Arbuckle to detach from his Regiment at Fort Scott, a field officer with two companies, to carry into effect your order.

Accompanying this you will receive a copy of my letter to Colonel Arbuckle.

I have the honor to be
with perfect respect
Your obd^t. Servt.

Edmund P. Gaines,
Maj. Genl by Brevet
Comm^g

Major General Jackson
Commander in chief
Division of the south.

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From

Maj Genl Gaines

enclosing a copy

of an order to Col

Arbuckle for the

removal of intruders

from the Creek Nation

Dated 1st. Sept 1820

Recd 9th Nov 1820.

No answer required

Head Quarters near Charleston S.C.
September 8th. 1820

Sir

Upon the receipt of this you will detach a field officer with two companies of the 7th Infantry to remove all intruders from the Creek nation. It will be the duty of the commanding officer of the detachment, to destroy all improvements made by intruders, to arrest all whitemen found as residents within the creek nation not having a legal permit in writing from the agent; and with their stock of every description deliver them to the Marshal of the State within whose Territorial limits such arrest shall be made. In all cases where the men are arrested their families will be conducted beyond the Indian boundary, and while in the custody of the military they will be treated with humanity and attention; and from the property of the husband a competent support will be left for the wife and children.

I have no information as to the particular sections of the creek country inhabited by the intruders to be removed – It is expected however that the requisite information upon this point will be obtained from the chiefs and interpreters of the principal town on the Chattahoochee, to which the detachment will repair as soon as practicable – Should the commanding officer meet with the person holding the office of U. S. agent to the Creek nation (but who is is believed

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it but seldom in the nation, and therefore may not be met with) he is at liberty to receive from him any information which he may possess as to the place or places inhabited by intruders — But the commanding officer, being held responsible, will bear in mind that he is to judge for himself as to the propriety of every step which he may take, in the discharge of the duty assigned to him by this order. He alone will decide upon all the information he can obtain, as to the number and names of intruders within the limits of the Creek nation, turn them off, and dispose of them and their effects as above directed.

He will be instructed to keep a journal in which he will record, and forward to me monthly (or oftener if convenient) a detailed report of his measures and progress, in the performance of the duty assigned to him — and as soon as he shall have accomplished it, he will return with the detachment to the Regiment.

Captain Danagh or in his absence your acting Quarter Master will furnish suitable transport for a light and rapid movement through a hilly country, where the roads are few and narrow.

(signed) E. P. Gaines
Maj. Genl. by Brevet
commanding

Col. Arbuckle
7. U.S. Regmt. Infty.
Fort Scott - Ga.

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Head Quarters 8. Mil. Dept.
Bay of St. Louis Sept. 1. 1820—

Sir,

It is very important that I should be in the Territory of Missouri about the time the President may give instructions respecting the Sales of Public lands, in the neighbourhood of St. Louis.— I have, therefore, to solicit permission to be absent from the Department, when I shall find it indispensably necessary to attend to my private business in that quarter.—

With sentiments of respect
I am, Sir,
Yr. Obdt. Servt.
D. Bissell. Br. Genl.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg. So. Division
U. S. Army
Nashville
Tenn.

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On Service

Major General [illegible] Jackson
Comm[illegible] Divi-
[illegible] Army.
Nashville, Tennessee

From
Genl. Bissell
dated 1st Sept
1820

(unofficial) Bay of St. Louis
Sept. 6. 1820.

Sir,

I this day addressed you on the subject of a furlough - It is very important to my private affairs, that I should be in St. Louis (M.T.) at the public sales of lands in that neighbourhood, which are expected to take place in the course of the approaching Autumn or winter - I would not willingly be absent from my command, if there was a prospect of active service - Though it would be very despairing to my feelings, and I should be extremely loath to come in contact, on duty, with either of the Brigadiers of the Division, except in the field in face of an enemy, where I should defy their competition -

I fear, however, that the mild & pacific disposition of our Government precludes the hope of their sanctioning any movement of the military in this quarter, that will afford an opportunity of doing any thing, either honorable to the profession or Country.

When I joined the Department last fall, I had determined it should have been my last tour of duty, as a

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military man, and before I left home, had made every arrangement to leave the Army; but soon [struck out] after my arrival in this quarter, the alluring idea of taking possession of the Florida's prevented my resigning, and about the same time, I got the unpleasant information of the failure of my son in law (Mr. Dougherty) which, together with other pecuniary embarrassments, has compelled me under very mortifying circumstances to remain in service.

I have thought the appointment of Col: Atkinson to a Brigadier might cause some new disposition to be made with the Department Commandants, - should any change be con-templated, I beg leave to observe, that I am particularly desirous (on account of my health) to get a more northern station - I have already suffered greatly by the climate, and hazard too much, by remaining, and would not encumber the rolls of the Army an hour, if my situation would justify my re-tiring, but it will not, and my long services have disqualified me for any other pursuit in life. ——

With sentiments of great respect
I am, Sir,
Yr. Obdt. Servt.
D. Bissell

Genl. A. Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

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unsufficient

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From

Genl Bissell

dated 4 Sept

1820